THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

BLANCO.....
Produces on Gloves, Military Equipments, Etc., a purer and more lasting whiteness, with less labor than any similar preparation.
C. E. JONES, - - - Chemist,
98 Government Str.et.
ALWAYS OPEN.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1894. No. 215

NOTICE.....

We are selling DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and all kinds of Jewelry at prices away below anything seen in the city before.

Fine lines of NEW GOODS constantly arriving, and everything guaranteed.

Our Manufacturing Department is the finest operated in the province, and all kinds of Repairing and Manufacturing is at Rock Bottom Prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47 Government Street.

THAT NEW DRESS

THERE was a gruff fellow once, who said that he never had to consult either the almanac or the weather to know that Fall was approaching. The clamor of the females of his family for new raiment was sign enough.

In deference to their demand, we have brought on the first installment of the new season fabrics, and invite the ladies to see them. We say nothing about the men. They can have the floor for a few remarks when the parcel comes C. O. D. Just now, silence with them is like the opportunity we present—golden.

THE NEWEST CREATIONS.

Snowden and Cheviot Tweeds
These goods are all wool 54 in. wide, stylish, and in nice autumn shades. They are first class value at 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25 per yard.

Serges and Diagonals
We have just opened a choice assortment, prices ranging from 50c to $1.25. We call special attention, however, to the 75c quality.

Aberdeen Tweeds
Heaky Scotch Heather Mixtures 42 inches wide, very serviceable, at 50c.

Amazon and Habit Twills
Strong, useful and cheap, at 35c.
We invite your personal inspection.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WESTSIDE, August 21st, 1894.

THINK IT OVER

You will need a suit.
We make suits.
You want something for fall wear.
We have received our Fall Stock.
You will want a fit.
We make fits.
You will want something reasonable in price.
We announce surprising reductions.
Enquire about us and

THINK IT OVER

A. GREGG & SON,
Merchant Tailors, Yates St.

C. H. STICKELS . . . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,
. . . . QUOTE AS FOLLOWS . . . .
Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per hun.	Oats	$1 50 per hun.
Bran	90 " "	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Support a home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

It is the intention to institute Peerless Lodge next Friday evening. All those gentlemen whose names are on the roll will please call at my office, 102 Douglas street, and have their names, ages, etc., filled in the proper blank forms for application by ballot; also get examined by Dr. Frank Hall, the new lodge medical practitioner.
W. J. HANNA, 102 Douglas Street.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned roads at Macaulay Point, Esquimalt District, have been expropriated by the Crown for military purposes and are closed to the public from this date, viz.:
(1.) Sea View road.
(2.) The portion of Stephenson road lying to the south of Vaughan street.
Royal Engineer Office, Work Point Barracks, Victoria, B. C., 4th September, 1894.
H. H. MURHEAD, Major, R. E.,
Commanding Royal Engineer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGE BYRNES,
AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
—OF—
Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes,
ETC., ON
MONDAY, SEPT. 10TH, AT 11 A.M.

I have been instructed by the Assignee of Barry & Crossan, Northfield, to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, a large assortment of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, AND CLOTHING.
Men's, Women's and Children's Boots, Patent Medicines, Scents, Hardware, Pipes, Stationery, etc., etc., being the contents of a well assorted stock. Inspection invited.
A fine driving horse, harness and spring wagon. Also a splendid buggy that can be used for two or 4.
G. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

HONORS EVENLY DIVIDED.

Both of the Contending Parties in the Eastern War Have Won Battles.

Steady Progress Being Made With Administrative Reforms in Corea.

London, Sept. 5.—A Shanghai dispatch states that all the Japanese in China have been put under Chinese jurisdiction. A number of Japanese business houses have been closed. The Chinese press is ridiculing England for her apathy regarding the Kow Shang incident. A junk was sunk by a torpedo boat yesterday. All on board were lost. It is reported that a levy for a quarter of a million of men has been made on the province of Shang Tung, which has heretofore withheld supplies demanded by the government. The two Japanese spies surrendered by the American consul yesterday were promptly beheaded. As a result the other Japanese in Shanghai will leave immediately.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—By the Belgic it was learned that the Chinese government is contemplating the wholesale reduction of its foreign employes, the money thus saved to go to meet the expenses of the war. The government has prohibited the export of food stuffs to Japan. As a retaliatory measure the Japanese papers suggest the prohibition of the export of coal to China, which would inflict a great obstacle to the free operation of the Chinese navy. Japan has in view the raising of a loan to defray war expenses. The work of administrative reform in Corea is making steady progress. The new official organization about to be promulgated is said to be modeled after the Japanese government, and the Corean king will in future bear the title of Emperor of Great Corea.

The engagement between the Chinese twin screw steel cruiser Chi Yuen and the Japanese man-of-war in Corean waters commenced in the morning, and, according to the Chinese accounts, lasted some four hours. At the commencement the Chinese sailors refused to work their guns, but on five of them being shot by their own officers the others fought so well that they raked the Japs fore and aft and carried away his bridge, killing the Japanese admiral, but the Japs picked off all the exposed persons on the Chi Yuen and exploded a shell on her deck, killing a lieutenant and some men working on guns. The Chi Yuen's own steering gear was carried away and her forward guns disabled, but she steered with her twin screws and replied to the Japs with her aft guns with such effect that the Japs surrendered, hoisting the dragon flag over the white flag; but before the Chi Yuen could take possession several Japanese men-of-war hove in sight and the Japanese re-hoisted their flag and the Chi Yuen made all haste to get away, and succeeded in reaching Wei Hai Wei for repairs.

Particulars of the capture of the Corean palace are given in a letter from Chemulpo to the correspondent of the North China Daily News, in which he says: One hundred and fifty Pyengan troops on guard bravely resisted as long as they could, killing about a dozen Japanese soldiers, but were finally overpowered, and the Japanese took possession of the palace ground. The king, queen, crown prince and crown princess were removed to the Japanese legation, where they are still kept heavily guarded. The Japs then took possession of the telegraph office in Sebelul, so that no telegrams could be sent anywhere. The Chinese residency has also been attacked. One Chinese policeman has been killed and the Chinese have all fled. Three thousand Japanese soldiers are now marching to Gazan, where six thousand soldiers are encamped, and an engagement is hourly expected. A number of Japanese troops are stationed at Pyn-an, near the Chinese border. Mr. Otori has been assured that the German consul is here with pacific intentions. Forty American marines have been sent to Seoul.

The battle at Seikwan opened at three o'clock in the morning on July 28th, and after five hours' hard fighting the Japanese army was completely victorious and gained possession of the enemy's trenches. The Chinese numbered over 2600, of whom over 500 were killed or wounded, while the Japanese lost five officers and 70 men. The enemy was routed and fled in the direction of Koshu. The attack on Gazan by the Japanese also resulted in a victory. The Chinese loss was very heavy, although the exact figures are not known. On the evening of the victory the king entertained all the Japanese officers. The Chinese troops who were routed at Seikwan fled homeward through Chushu and Keisho.

Feelings of hostility towards the Japanese residents in Shanghai have already been manifested upon the part of the Chinese. The Japanese have been molested in Hon Kew by an angry group of natives and the police have had to interfere. Serious riots occurred recently at Wuhu. A Chinese mob gathered about the doors of Japanese shops and began to attack the proprietors and the assistants. There were six Japanese men and one woman in the settlement. All were roughly handled, and but for the interference of the customs staff might have lost their lives. As it was their shops were looted and about one half of their goods stolen before they received any assistance. It is said the Chinese authorities made no effort to protect them.

On August 8th, when Mr. Arakawa, of the Chinese consulate at Tientsin, was about to leave Taku for Shanghai, on board a British steamer, with the officials of the consulate and about 20 Japanese women, Chinese soldiers, taking advantage of the temporary absence of the Japanese, rushed into the place where the women were and led them away by force, with the baggage of the entire party. Several of the ladies received wounds. That night they were confined in the Chinese barracks and only set free on the following day. On the receipt of the news of the outrage the Japanese foreign office authorities at once transmitted a message to the American minister asking him to make an urgent representation to Li Hung Chang. The minister acted promptly in the matter, and the foreign office is reported to have received a message from the minister that the viceroy signified his regret for what the Chinese soldiers had done, and offered repeated apologies and promised him to restore the seized articles to the owners and to inflict punishment on the soldiers guilty of such misconduct.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A good sound horse, true and gentle; suitable for light work; price $15. Apply C. Jones, Times office.

WANTED—A young girl to wait on table and assist at housework. Apply 81 1-2 Yates street. s5-1t

TWO LOTS WANTED—To purchase, in the vicinity of Beacon Hill Park, or in some position affording a view of the straits; give location and lowest price for cash. Address "Builder," Times office. s5

WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. Apply 22 Caledonia avenue.

HELP WANTED on custom tailoring at 46 Yates street; steady work to good hand. s5-2t

$10 Reward

The above reward will be paid to any one giving information of parties stealing lamps off our work on sewerage contracts on conviction of said parties before police magistrate.
s5-1w HARRISON & WALKLEY.

I. O. O. F.

All members of Dominion Lodge, No. 4, are requested to be present at the I.O.O.F. Hall, Douglas street, on Thursday, at 2 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late Bro. J. W. Arnold.
R. A. ANDERSON, N. G.

I. O. O. F.

The officers and members of Vancouver Encampment, No. 1, are requested to assemble at I.O.O.F. Hall on Douglas street, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock p.m., to attend the funeral of Patriarch J. W. Arnold.
THOS. E. WALLER, C. P.
A. GRAHAM, Scribe.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The ratepayers are respectfully requested to attend a public meeting to be held in the City Hall on Saturday next, the 8th inst., at 8 p.m., for the purpose of discussing matters connected with the water supply of the city.
JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.
Victoria, B. C., September 5th, 1894.

POLITICAL MEETING...

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier,

Leader of the Liberal Party, and others, will address a PUBLIC MEETING in the MARKET HALL, Victoria, on

Monday Evening, Sept. 10th,

on the Political issues of the day. Seats will be reserved for ladies. Chair taken at 8 o'clock.

POLITICAL MEETING,
AT SAANICHTON.

HON. MR. LAURIER

Will speak in the Agricultural Hall, Saanichton, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 11, on Dominion Political issues. Chair taken at 8 o'clock. A train will leave Victoria on the V. & S. Railway at 7 o'clock, and Sidney at 7:45. After the meeting the train will return to Sidney and thence to Victoria, conveying all who wish to attend to and from Saanichton.

UNFORTUNATE EXPLORERS.

One of Cook's Expedition Steamers Wrecked Near Greenland.

North Sydney, C. B., Sept. 5.—The fishing schoner Rigel has arrived here with the passengers of the Cook Arctic expedition's steamer Miranda. The Miranda struck a sunken rock on August 7 outside of the harbor of Sukkir Toppan, Greenland, and her bottom was stove. She succeeded in making harbor. The party, composed of the passengers of the Miranda, went to Holsten and secured the Rigel, which returned with them to Sukkir Toppan. The passengers were then transferred to the Rigel and the Miranda, after some temporary repairs, started in tow of the Rigel to Labrador. On the night of August 27th, the Miranda had to be abandoned and the Rigel continued on her way to this port.

Parry Sound, Ont., Sept. 5.—While endeavoring to find the narrow entrance at Point aux Baril on Sunday evening the steamer Favorite ran on Black Hill rocks. The smoke was dense and the night very dark, and, to make matters worse, a terrific thunder storm came on about twelve o'clock, accompanied by a hurricane. The passengers and crew, thirty in number, took boats at daylight on Monday morning in a heavy sea, and two of them reached Point aux Baril. The third boat, containing the engineer, purser, steward, and a lumber traveller named Thompson and six or seven of the crew got separated, but will probably make for Byng Inlet.

Earthquakes in China.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Violent shocks of earthquake were felt in Kumamoto Myasaki and neighboring places of China on August 8th. Many roads were rendered impassable and much damage was done to stone walls, and some houses were partially destroyed, but no loss of life occurred.

HERBERT WILL REMAIN.

Officially Announced That He Has Not Been Recalled From Canada.

Duke of Connaught Slightly Injured During Aldershot Manoeuvres.

London, Sept. 5.—Ingram, son of Judge Adams, of Pennsylvania, was married to Amina Goodwin, the pianiste, to-day. There was a fashionable gathering at the church.

During experiments to-day with a military balloon at Aldershot the balloon was struck by lightning and three men were injured. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught were present, and the duke in the rush for aid was injured.

The Canadian Gazette is authorized to deny the statement that General Herbert has been ordered to vacate the post of commander of the Canadian militia and return to duty in the Grenadier Guards.

The trades union congress to-day passed a resolution censuring Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, for the fact of the failure of the government to carry out the clause of the Newcastle programme respecting the payment of members of the house of commons. A resolution favoring the federation of trades union councils was carried. The parliamentary committee has been instructed to begin an agitation for an amendment to the mines act so as to forbid employment underground for more than eight hours a day.

Freeman's Journal says the circular appealing for subscriptions for the Irish has been traced to the London committee of the Irish National League.

The steamer Ohio, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, arrived with two sailors picked up from a lifeboat belonging to a French ship, supposed to be lost.

The imperial board of health reports that throughout Germany from August 27th to September 3rd inclusive, there were 53 cases and 21 deaths from cholera.

New Zealand is urging the government to protest against the annexation of Neckar island by Hawaii.

THE LABOR CONGRESS.

Resolutions Passed by the Delegates at Ottawa To-day.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—The trades and labor congress devoted most of the forenoon session to communications. There was a batch of the usual resolutions referring to government contracts, immigration, etc., dealt with. A strong resolution objecting to any expenditure by the Dominion for juvenile or adult immigrants was unanimously passed. All the provinces except British Columbia, the resolution said, as well as the Dominion, were guilty of making such expenditures. The secretary was asked to forward copies of the resolution to the minister of the interior and the governor-general. The congress decided to press the matter upon the Dominion government.

Mr. Darlington, of Montreal, moved for the establishment of a distinctive labor party in Canada. This was because the Dominion government had failed to recognize the interests of the labor party. He said that only three bills passed at the last session of the Dominion parliament were favorable to workingmen, while 140 were antagonistic to their interests.

A resolution asking that a clause be inserted in government contracts compelling contractors to pay the union or maximum rate of wages was adopted.

A resolution was passed condemning Factory Inspector Rocque, of Ottawa.

Mr. Darlington, of Montreal, also moved that no government employes be admitted to the membership of the congress. He said there were heelers in all governments. This resolution was ruled out of order for want of notice, and will come up again to-morrow.

FRESH FIRES STARTED.

Minnesota Towns Again Threatened by Flames.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 5.—Reports continue to come in from towns of fresh fires springing up. Carlton is again menaced by fires. At Cloquet the smoke is so dense that it is impossible to see twenty feet. Kerrick is surrounded by fires. The fires near South Superior were all extinguished last night, but it is reported to-day that the town of Iron River is burning. There are six hundred refugees here from the forest fires. No definite figures of the lives lost in the fires are yet obtainable, but it is believed the number will be rather over than under the estimates already made.

With a Clean Bill.

Hon Kong, Sept. 5.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of India left here at noon to-day with a clean bill of health. The plague has been declared at an end.

Rebels Defeated.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 5.—Troops have attacked the revolutionists at Paata. After a four hours' fight the rebels were defeated. The people here are anxious for a war with Ecuador, which will probably not be long delayed.

DEATH OF GENERAL STONEMAN.

Was a Noted Cavalry Leader and Ex-Governor of California.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Ex-Governor George Stoneman of California died at the home of his sister here to-day.

General Stoneman was the most conspicuous cavalry leader in the Union army during the rebellion and at the close of the war continued in the army. He later purchased a ranch in the San Gabriel valley, California, and in 1882 was elected governor of California. His son, Geo. R. Stoneman, was the last city clerk of Seattle and now resides in Honolulu. The general's later years were embittered by separation from his wife.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

SCENES OF DESOLATION.

Whole Counties Completely Destroyed by the Devastating Flames.

Death and Destruction Revealed to Travelers in the Burned District.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—From revised returns received to-night from the burned regions of Minnesota and Michigan it seems the following Minnesota towns were totally destroyed: Hinckley, Pokegama, Sandstone, Sandstone Junction or Miller, Partridge, Cromwell, Curtis, Cushing, Mission Creek. Partially destroyed: Finlayson, Mansfield, Rutledge, Milacca, Minnesota. The following counties were completely ruined: Pine, Knabec, Carlton, Benton, Aitken, Millelach and Morrison. In Wisconsin the towns of Comstock, Benoit, Barronett, Poplar, Marengo and Granite Lake were completely destroyed, and Spencer, Highbridge, Ashland Junction, Fifield, Cartwright, Grantsburk, Turtle Lake, Rice Lake, Muscoda, Bashawa, Shell Lake and South Range were partially destroyed.

The following Wisconsin counties were partly burned: Barron, Washburn, Florence, Ashland, Taylor, Chippewa, Burnett, Marinette, Price, Grant, Douglas, Marathon and Bayfield. In Michigan the towns partly burned were: Trout Creek, Ewen, Sidnaw, Michigan; and the counties partly burned were: Houghton, Ontanagon (almost total except in the towns), Huron and Macomb.

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 4.—The general executive committee in charge of the relief has made a report that the number of bodies recovered thus fas is as follows: Hinckley, 271; Sandstone, 77; Miller (often called Sandstone Junction), 15; between Skunk Lake and Miller, 12; Pokegama, 15; in the lumber camps, 50; total, 450. The total loss here may reach about $3000. Everything at Sandstone was burned, the only thing left standing being the school house walls and a big bank safe. The only living thing to be seen there on Sunday night when the relief party arrived was a horse and wagon. Sixty-two bodies have been buried thus far in the town, not counting the numbers which have been found in the outlying country and buried where found. Ghouls are at work in the vicinity. A party from Duluth came down to help to bury the dead and while searching at noon came upon a party who had broken open and rifled some safes, and when met they had just found a cistern from which they had hauled fifteen dead bodies and had robbed them of jewelry, rings, trinkets, etc., and were throwing the bodies back into the well. They escaped. A frame powder magazine at Sandstone, a portion of which was left standing, and which was empty, was torn down for material for coffins.

The fire was seen by the Sandstone people four hours before it struck the town, and everything was packed in readiness to remove to Kettle river. At East Village before any one was aware of the danger the fire came upon the town from the north, east and west, and fired the whole town inside of five minutes. Many people were unable to reach the river and died in the street. A blacksmith was burned to a crisp in his shop, where he was shoeing a horse, so sudden was the fire. Not a thing was saved, and in thirty minutes the whole town was swept off the earth. Those who reached the river stayed there most of the night. The survivors are entirely destitute. They have not even clothing on their backs, except such as is provided by the relief committees. Whole families are wiped out. President Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, came up from Hinckley this morning and took train over the St. Paul & Duluth road to within nine miles of Sandstone and walked over. The big Eastern Minnesota bridge over the Kettle river has a steel arch in the middle, 180 feet long, and this is still intact, though the wooden approaches are burned.

"The scene of death and ruin along the road is a terrible one," said Mr. Hill. "Not a sign of life is anywhere to be seen. All is a blackened and charred mass of ruins. Dead animals and human beings are everywhere, and they have been burned wherever found. In one old well we found fifteen snakes and forty or fifty field mice, all in together alive. There were many peculiar features of the fire. In one place where all else was burned and blackened we found a wagon with the hay in the box intact, while the horses were dead. There is yet to be closed up on the Eastern Minnesota a gap of twelve miles between Hinckley and Duluth, eight miles of which are between Hinckley and Sandstone. There are four miles in the St. Cloud direction which will be closed up to-morrow. I noticed in one place some freight car wheels which were melted, while not thirty feet away was another car untouched. We fed a little fellow not twelve years old. The rest of the family were burned."

Judge Nethaway, of Stillwater, has been one of the most active of relief work, and has been all over the surrounding country. He found the family of Jack Robinson, man, wife and seven children, all dead and hardly recognizable. He also found J. O. Rowley, passenger agent of the Duluth & Winnipeg. Seven miles northwest of Hinckley to-day he came to a place where a farm house had stood. In front was a well, and over to the left could be seen human bodies and the bodies of several animals. Judge Nethaway went at once to the well to see if any one was there, and found down in the well a little twelve year old boy in eight inches of water, who had lived there since Saturday with nothing to eat.

At Hinckley to-day the full realization of the awful calamity is just beginning to be felt. The work of rescuing the dead bodies continues. Many of the survivors are returning and are living in tents. To-day a large number of bodies were recovered. Coroner Cowan sent out seventy-five to be buried in the graveyard, and more were being brought in all the time. At noon a body burned so terribly about the head as to be beyond recognition was found across the river in a gravel pit. Another body, identified from a photo, was also found, and it is thought that many more will be found later on. In a gravel pit there are dozens of dead horses and cows, burned wagons, and the smell which goes up from Hinckley is a terrible one.

Monday's big pile of bodies has been put underground, some piled promiscuously in a trench six feet wide and forty feet long, while others are put two, five or seven in a pine box and buried. On the ground where the two hundred bodies were piled is a small mass of burned clothing; here and there a charred hand or foot. Words cannot be found to describe the scene about the town this afternoon. Where the depot stood was a burned, charred hand; farther down the track lay a woman's leg, while out in the surrounding country are human trunks, heads or bones. Late this afternoon the body of a man with his intestines exposed and his body black as coal was brought into town along with a child's fearfully burned body and a man's leg and shoe. All were thrown into one pine coffin and buried. A few miles out in the woods on the Eastern Minnesota was found the body of a man, and a few feet away a rifle; at another place a woman's trunk, the legs and arms having been burned off.

Lee Webster, mayor of Hinckley, has lost his wife, and while feeling quite sure she is dead he is searching everywhere for her. To-day he had nine bodies disinterred that he might examine them. The Hinckley survivors say that if every one had gone to the gravel pit all would have been saved. Many went to the swamp across the river, from which as many as a hundred bodies were taken. One farmer, whose name could not be ascertained, who lived about half way between Miller and Sandstone, killed himself when he saw his wife and three children and his son-in-law, wife and child all burned to death before his eyes, and his home, stock and the savings of a lifetime swept away.

St. Paul, Sept. 4.—Later details simply confirm the reports received yesterday as to the magnitude of the Hinckley disaster. The most conservative estimates of deaths in the six towns of Pine county is 364, and from that the figures go up to 1000. The loss around Hinckley will exceed $2,000,000, although no careful estimates have been made as yet.

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 4.—Words cannot tell the story of death and destruction that is revealed to the traveler in the St. Paul & Duluth relief train from Mission Creek to two miles above the little town of Miller or Sandstone Junction. The awfulness of the desolation which strikes upon the eye of the observer as he reaches the camp which was once the town of Hinckley is still more strongly impressed upon the mind as he journeys northward. This morning the smoke had lifted, revealing a landscape bare and black, the few standing trees being charred to a height of 40 feet, while the ground was of the peculiar tint of brown sand mixed with gunpowder, for the grass had been burned even to the roots. Here and there in the bleak and dreary stretches of country, in what is now a great lone land, was seen the body of a deer whose fleet feet had not been able to outrun the flames, or of a human being who had been absolutely powerless against the grim destroyer.

A reporter accompanied Judge Nethaway, of Stillwater, and the members of the relief party who started on a handcar loaded with provisions to relieve the people of Sandstone, who were reported to be in great distress. Two miles above Hinckley they found, lying by the trunk of a tree, the body of a man, evidently a lumberman. The party proceeded as far as Skunk Lake, where the Duluth limited train was burned. Here they found Engineer Williams in charge of a gang of men rebuilding the burned bridges. From them it was learned that the people living at Sandstone had been taken to Duluth by special trains on Sunday night and their pressing necessities relieved, so the help from Pine City was not needed. The party then resolved into one of search for bodies of victims of the disaster.

The house of John Robinson was near Skunk Lake, in the edge of the woods, and the family sought refuge in the cellar. There was no escape from the fire, and the party found the bodies of John Robinson and his wife, Mary, their eldest daughter, and two children. All the clothing was burned from the bodies, but the victims had evidently been suffocated before the flames reached them. The hands of the eldest daughter were uplifted with palms together in an attitude of prayer. Within 600 yards of the spot where Engineer Root stopped his train was a long trench, running from the little body of water which proved a place of safety for the passengers on the limited to a swamp on the lake. Following along this trench the party came upon the partially clothed body of a man who in personal appearance corresponded with the description of General Passenger and Freight Agent Rowley, of the Duluth & Winnipeg railway. An examination of the dead man's shirt showed the name of Rowley, and it is supposed he was a passenger on the limited and in taking to the ditch expected to reach the lake. Other bodies found by the party were those of a man and woman who had evidently fled from a farm house near by and the bodies of two men who are supposed to have been passengers on the burned train.

The latest verified reports of the number of dead do not materially alter a former estimate. It does not seem as if is proving remarkably correct, considering the confusion of the first day. One element that makes close figuring very difficult is the fact that bodies seen in the woods and along the track are subsequently reported to two points and sent out from each as among its dead. Then, too, the tendency of the occasion, bad as it is, is toward exaggeration. However, eliminating those doubtful elements as far as possible, the number of dead at Hinckley is placed at 200. The reporter actually counted 194 of these, and the margin allowed is about all that is necessary. The figures are as follows: Hinckley, 200; Sandstone, 62; Miller, 12; Pekogama, 28; in lumber camps and scattering, estimated, 50. Total, 364.

Yardmaster Dave Williams, of Duluth, has proved himself a hero. He is the man who grasped the situation, acted on his knowledge, and promptly relieved the people of Sandstone. He received a message from Miller last night which said: "There are 150 people at Sandstone without food or shelter. For God's sake get them out of there." Within an incredibly short time an engine in charge of Yardmaster Williams was on the way to Sandstone. The entire road, after the burned district was reached, was patrolled, and the engine kept up a continual whistling, so that any persons who might be near the track would come at once to the train. When the train arrived at Sandstone Junction or Miller, as it is generally called, it was met by nearly the entire population of Sandstone or Miller. The depot platform at Miller had been burned, and there was not a house left standing anywhere in view. About 300 people were taken aboard and a messenger was sent to Sandstone, who informed the people of the arrival of relief. Very few remained and they were with loved ones lying dead. No one was burned seriously who was not fatally injured. There was no attempt to care for the dead, who were scattered through the town. Everything inflammable at Sandstone was destroyed, and to-day's investigation brought the number of the dead at that place up to 62, with 21 missing. Mr. Webster, the father of Mayor Lee Webster, of this town, was among the dead, and this afternoon Mr. Webster went to Sanstone to bury his father and mother.

The scene at Sandstone, as described by Mr. Webster, was heartrending. The streets of the town were only lines of sand between heaps of ashes. Within these lines law forty bodies scattered at random, and 22 more were found afterward in the outskirts of the town and along the hollows and marshes toward the river bank. The bodies were lying exposed to the sun and rain alike, and were rapidly decomposing. They were identified as far as possible, and will be buried to-morrow. The Duluth people are looking after the care and relief of the people on the line north of Hinckley. They are doing their work well, and will see that no one of the living is allowed to suffer for food or clothing.

One of the marvellous circumstances of the occasion is the escape of so many cattle and horses. Many were absolutely unscathed, though no one can tell how they escaped the ordeal of fire. Others were pitifully burned, and steps are already being taken to put them out of their misery. A squad of militiamen went out and killed an ox this afternoon. The animals were without food until late this afternoon, when the relief train brought up some hay. The cows were in great suffering, not having been milked for two days. To-morrow morning the carcasses of the dead animals, which are becoming very offensive, will be put out of the way by burial or burning.

In the afternoon, following the rain, a strong breeze swept up from the south, and soon the flames, which had been quenched to smouldering ashes by the showers, were again fanned to a blaze, and hundreds of columns of smoke began to ascend from the woods. The fire will not be out for many days unless there are heavy rains, but there is no danger, as the underbrush is burned out clean, and there is no possibility of the fire spreading. The intensity and insatiability of the fire can be seen from the fact that corduroy fills, where the logs were buried under several feet of earth, are entirely eaten out, fire making its way through under the entire width of the road.

K. OF P. DISCUSSIONS.

Committee Decide to Report Against the Admission of Liquor Dealers.

Washington City, Sept. 4.—A split in the Knights of Pythias is said by members of the Supreme Lodges to be a possible, and, perhaps, probable outcome of the meeting now in progress here. Already the committee designated to consider the question of membership of liquor dealers has decided to report against the future admission of this class, and it is now understood that the committee in charge of the matter known as the "German question," that is the question of permitting the lodges to perform the ritual in that language, have decided to make an ironclad report for the use of the English language only.

It is said by Supreme Chancellor Blackwell to be the intention of the Pythians to make the order a patriotic one, and to bend all its influences to the support of the institutions of our government. The opponents of the German lodges say that the perpetuation of a foreign language in the United States will not tend to the support of the institutions of this government, and think that foreign members in the United States should be Americanized. The German lodges have been open in the avowal of their determination to secede and conduct their branch of the order on their own responsibility in case the contest went against them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is one of the few remedies which are recommended by every school of medicine. Its strength, purity, and efficacy are too well established to admit of doubt as to its superiority over all other blood purifiers whatever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla leads all.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Matches with a Reputation.

8,800,000 made and consumed daily.

TELEGRAPH. TELEPHONE. TIGER. PARLOR.

"Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice.

Is the Finest Drink in the World for Hot Weather.

Cooling Refreshing Invigorating Wholesome

Miscellany.

A woman went before the judge and modestly inquired: "Your honor, can I have a warrant for the arrest of my husband? He boxed my ears yesterday."

Judge—"Certainly, ma'am. I will make out a warrant on the ground of assault and personal injuries."

Woman—"Can I fetch the warrant in about a month?"

Judge—"In a month? Why don't you take it at once?"

Woman—"Please your honor, when my husband slapped my face I took out a rolling pin and hit him on the head, so that he had to be removed to the hospital. The doctors say, however, that he will be on his legs again in about a month."

Jinks (on the rail)—"I was talking with an eminent physician in the smoker."

Mrs. Jinks—"What is his name?"

"He did not mention it, and I did not like to ask."

"Then why do you think he is an eminent physician?"

"I asked him what was the best cure for consumption, and he said he didn't know."

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, and with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with less pain than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 97 patents to governors. Ill. book free.

DEFORMITY

CHARLES CLUTHE, 180 King St. W., Toronto.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned at the Clarence Hotel, Victoria, B. C., under the style or firm name of "Wishart & Meldram" has this day been dissolved and the business will henceforth be carried on as usual by George Gladstone Meldram alone, who will discharge all the liabilities of the late firm and to whom all debts due to the late firm are to be paid.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1894.

JAMES WISHART.
GEORGE GLADSTONE MELDRAM.
a31-2w

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the Ship Inn Saloon, situate on portion of lot 190, Victoria City, on the east side of Wharf Street in the City of Victoria, to George Thomson, of Victoria, B.C., saloon-keeper.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1894.

ROSS J. FERGUSON.

aug1-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Telegraph Hotel," situate upon the east side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

J. MERIFIELD.

Victoria, B. C., 14th July, 1894.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquor by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Quadra avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTIETH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. aug8-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Hotel Victoria, Government street, to William Wilson.

P. T. PATTON.

Victoria, B. C., August 9th, 1894.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that by deed dated the 6th day of August, A.D. 1894, and executed by all parties thereto on that date, Arthur James Rowbotham, of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, grocer, assigned all his real and personal property (save as therein mentioned) to Thomas Earle of the said City of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors.

Said deed was executed by the said parties and the trusts undertaken by the said Thomas Earle on the 6th day of August instant.

All persons indebted to the said Arthur James Rowbotham are required to pay such indebtedness forwith to the said trustee, and every person having any claim against the said Arthur James Rowbotham is to send proof of such claim, with full particulars, to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to such claims as may have been sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the trustee on the 21st day of August, 1894, at 2:30 p.m.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Trustee above named.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly, by combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

je1-tf-d&w

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

A DAYLIGHT GHOST.

Strange Noises at a Country School in the Township of Glenelg, in Ontario.

A Case That Baffled Investigation—Hundreds of Witnesses Hear the Ghost.

Lady Teacher Prostrated by Nervous Strain and Resigns—The School Abandoned.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

Durham, Aug. 25.—Extraordinary manifestations, that come by day and not by night, that occur only when a number of persons are present, and that, so far, have defied every attempt at explanation, have been the fate that has fallen to school house No. 10, Glenelg township, some eight or nine miles east of here.

The school house, section No. 10, is about four miles southwest of the village of Priceville, and about one and a half miles south of the Durham road.

At a wild four corners, where the road to the west cuts sharply through a steep, knife-like ridge, giving a vista through it of yet more hills beyond, where the road to the south hangs precariously to the steep sides of this same ridge, and where the easterly road runs off along a shoulder of the hill, the traveller turns to the east, and a mile and a half will bring him to the object of his search. A high and steep hill rises about two hundred yards to the east of the school, which is built right up to the roadway, so that a passing vehicle's wheels could scrape the diminutive porch, and there is about an acre of playground attached. Immediately behind and to the north of this playground is a broad oat-field, belonging to Mr. Archibald McCuaig. To the east there is a cleared but untilled field, while to the north of this again, and northeast of the school, is low-lying marshy land and a marsh lake, growing black ash and similar soft timbers. To the west of the school grounds is a corner of Mr. McCuaig's field, into which the school grounds cut, and this corner is rather wet, and is overgrown with bush willows and alders. South of the school, that is, on the opposite side of the narrow road, is unenclosed land, overgrown with young cedar, intermingled with a few larger trees. Mr. McCuaig's house is the nearest residence, and it is situated some hundreds of yards away to the northwest of the school. Thus it can be seen that the sight is dreary and lonely enough; indeed many people have wondered how a school house came to be built at all in so gloomy and desolate a place. The school itself was originally built of logs some twenty years ago, and about 12 years ago the logs were boarded over. It is very small, about 25 feet by 14, with two windows on each side and a porch, the door being on the east side of the porch, and not in its front. Inside the little room is perhaps rather high in proportion, the ceiling being about a foot and a half higher than the spring of the rafters, so that it is cut off at the sides by the roof. Until a few days ago the teacher was Miss Annie R. McKechnie, who came there at a salary of $250 a year last January. Previous to the occurrence of the trouble there were some thirty or forty children attending the school.

On Monday, May 21, about three o'clock in the afternoon, all was quiet in the school. The pupils were busy with their writing lesson, and Miss McKechnie was at her desk, also writing. Suddenly, without previous warning, a noise described as like the moan of some one in pain rose from the middle of the floor in the open space between the desk of the teacher and the stove, there being but two rows of desks in the school, one on each side. Nothing could be seen though all eyes were turned in the direction from which the sound came. The sound swelled in volume until it seemed to fill the room; then it decreased and slowly died away in a doleful wail. In a few minutes it started again much as before, and at short intervals it was repeated until school closed at the usual hour. Then it ceased.

The teacher's first thought was that it was the pupils, but they denied it, and no cause for the noise could be found. Singularly enough a number of the children did not mention the occurrence on their return home. Enough of them did speak of it, however, to arouse a good deal of curiosity, and on the next day, that is Tuesday, a number of the parents came for themselves to learn whether the stories told by the children were correct. School opened and at about 9:30 or 10 o'clock the children were engaged in reciting in the old-fashioned droning chant the multiplication table. As if awakened by the cadence of their voices, the sound recommenced, and swelled until it headed the children's voices, and it became difficult to hear what teacher and pupils were saying. A boy was sent by Miss McKechnie for Mr. McCuaig, the nearest resident, and he and the others present proceeded to try to find out the cause of the sound, which was now so loud as to be audible to persons seated in their carriages out in the road. The sound was compared to the noise made by a threshing machine running empty. It can best be imitated by pronouncing the letter "m" and continuing the sound indefinitely after closing the lips. It began low and ran up higher and increased in volume. It was also harder to locate it this day, it shifting from one part of the room to another, and sometimes sounding from various places. The pupils were suspected of causing the sound, and a rigorous examination was set on foot. Mr. McCuaig sat in front of the larger boys for some time, and was convinced that it came from them, and the noise promptly was heard amongst the larger girls. They were sent out but the sound continued, and the teacher struck the wall with a hammer and said, "come out of here," and two or three times the muffled answer seemed to come, "No, I won't," or "I won't." The teacher was inclined to think she heard these words, and the children were positive that they did. It is eminently possible, of course, that a change of tone in the sound, such as was often heard, was taken for the mumbled words. No efforts could ascertain the cause, and the noise ceased when school was dismissed. On Wednesday the sound was heard, but it was not as loud as on Tuesday. There were many visitors present, but no explanation could be found. Thursday was Queen's birthday. There was no school, and, though many persons visited the building, not a sound was heard. On Friday the noises recommenced, as loud, as prolonged, and as hard to locate as on Tuesday. This time the children were all sent out of the school house to the other side of the high hill already mentioned, and men were stationed all around the building, but the sound went on without alteration. At noon the teacher went home and the noise ceased. Five minutes after she came back it started again. Those present also noticed, or thought they noticed, that when she was speaking there was no noise, but that it recommenced as soon as she became silent.

Suspicion was now removed from the children, and on and after Friday it centred upon the teacher. Almost everyone in the neighborhood was, and still is, it seems, convinced that the sound was not supernatural, but capable of a natural explanation. The countryside was was deeply interested in and stirred up over these strange occurrences, and all sorts of stories were afloat concerning them; the teacher being generally regarded as the cause, and ventriloquism on her part, it seems, being at this period quite largely set down as the means. Saturday and Sunday passed without a sound, and the trustees, who had been consulted by Miss McKechnie upon the manifestations, made an effort to secure an exchange of teachers. Miss McKechnie at first demurred, but afterwards consented, and they tried to induce the lady teacher at Priceville to exchange and teach for a few days in the "haunted school house." The lady, however, declined to teach in so uncanny a place, and the trustees prevailed upon Mr. Donald McDonald, a young farmer in the neighborhood who formerly taught in the same school, to take it for a day or two. On the way to the school, however, they met Mr. N. W. Campbell, the public school inspector of the neighborhood, and the subsequent investigations were carried on under Mr. Campbell, with Mr. McDonald as one of his assistants, along with some 25 others.

"The sound started, as on the other school days," says Mr. Campbell, "shortly after the recitations were begun. Our first work was to familiarize ourselves with the sound. This was very soon done. Our next was to find out whether the suspicions resting on the teacher were well founded. Our observation on this point continued for an hour or more while the teacher was conducting the classes. We found that the sound continued in its own fitful way irrespective of her speech or silence—that, in fact, it was louder when she was teaching or tiking than when she was silent. We then asked her to leave the school until after noon. She did so. I then took the classes myself from 10:20 or 11 a.m. till 12:30 or 12:45 p.m. The sounds continued even louder than when the teacher was present. The people present, some 25 in all, were in the school during this time and were satisfied that the teacher was innocent of any connection with the matter. During her absence we tried the pupils in different parts of the room, separated them from one another, and even sent them from the room altogether, but the sound continued in the usual way. A considerable space of the floor was then taken up, a hound and a common dog were put under but without result. The wainscoting was then examined, any holes were fill up with paper, the windows were examined and put in different positions, the gable also was opened until the space above the ceiling was clearly seen, and, lastly, the outside of the building and the yard around were minutely examined without furnishing the slightest clue to the cause. At four o'clock the pupils were dismissed for the day. For thirty or forty-five minutes the sound continued as during the day. All those present, except eight or nine, then left, and at once the sound ceased, and the nine remaining could not again cause it to be heard."

Tuesday and Wednesday followed with the sound much louder. Thursday and Friday were institute days and the school was closed and there were four days of quiet; but on the school reopening on Monday, June 4, the noises recommenced, though they were not quite so loud. Mr. Campbell spent all of this day in investigation, but with no better result. By this time the public curiosity had become intense, and hundreds of people visited the school and heard the noises every day. There was a regular procession of carriages on the road, and the school went on with actually as many as 100 people packed into it in addition to the teacher and scholars. Of course under these circumstances it was impossible to teach, and the trustees moved the school to an old house some little distance away, where Miss McKechnie taught for two weeks undisturbed by any noises. During this interval an additional search was made, and the wainscoting was removed; one set of questions advanced was that the wainscoting, together with the hollow space between it and the logs of the wall, reverberated the sounds of the children's voices. About this time Mr. Owen A. Smily, who was in the neighborhood on business, possessed himself of the facts already related, and wrote an account of the occurrences. This elicited a reply from Rev. Donald McLeod of Priceville, in which the theory was advanced that the sounds were caused by the reverberation of the wainscoting, intensified by the peculiar makeup of the whole interior of the building, and aided somewhat by the dampness of the weather." When, however, the scholars moved back into the old school house, from which this wainscoting had been removed, the noises promptly began again, and from then on to the end of June, when the summer holidays began, the manifestations continued, crowds visiting the school house, and the great majority of the neighbors holding the teacher guilty of causing the disturbances.

Just at the end of the term, a further very peculiar circumstance happened. Miss Janet Fraser manages the Durham branch of Chapman's photograph gallery, and on Thursday, June 28th, the day before the last day of school, she drove out to see the "haunted" building. After some hesitation she decided to take a camera with her and to photograph the building. Arrived at the place, she proceeded to take a couple of negatives of the school, the school children and two or three men who happened to be present. Miss McKechnie remained in the school room, refusing to be in the group, and as a matter of fact, being rather vexed at the affair. The first negative was blurred by a boy moving his head, and a second one was taken. A few days after that Miss Fraser developed the views, and she had worked off half a dozen copies before she noticed a most peculiar thing. The view had been taken from the southeast corner of the school, the children being grouped around the door in the east side of the porch. Just over the head of one of the boys, and apparently against the wall of the porch, appears the upper part of a small human face, occupying the exact place that a small hand-bill does that is pasted on the wall about five and a half or six feet from the ground. This extra face appears to be that of a man with a long, heavy, hooked nose, and eyes rather close together; the top of the boy's straw hat covers the lower part of the face, but there are marks on the top of the hat which may be a point of high light, but which most observers feel inclined to regard as the chin and mouth of the stranger, appearing through or over the hat. Both negatives have the same phenomenon. This soon became noised abroad and created an immense sensation; Miss Fraser, it should be stated, is a lady of unimpeachable integrity, and there does not seem the slightest disposition among those who know her to suspect her of any collusion in the matter; and it must be admitted that the people of the neighborhood have proved decidedly suspicious in the past few weeks.

During the holidays there seems to have been no disturbances. On July 10 Mr. William Blakeston, a teacher living in Priceville, went to the school house, and taught there first of all, a class of his own children, and then a class of those taught by Miss McKechnie, but no sound whatever was elicited. The teacher's health, which had been shattered by the nervous strain, had been fairly recruited when, on Monday last, Aug. 20th, school recommenced in the old house. The morning was spent in setting the room to rights; in the afternoon school work was started, and in a few minutes the noises were recommenced; they continued all day, and were present on Tuesday also. Then Miss McKechnie gave up. Her health again endangered by the nervous strain, teaching being impossible while the manifestations went on, and she herself being an object of persistent suspicion on the part of the neighbors, she called a meeting of the trustees, and practically placed her resignation in their hands, though by the agreement she could stay on till Christmas if she so wished. The school was temporarily closed and will remain so for a few days.

For some years the school has been condemned, and the people of the school section had been pressed to erect a new building, but had delayed in doing so. With the old building thus "haunted," however, and especially as the futile investigations had the effect of practically wrecking the building, the trustees took steps to build a new school house immediately. The site chosen was the top of the hill to the east of the old school, and though work was not commenced until the beginning of the holidays, yet the building has been pushed on so vigorously that the new structure will be ready for occupancy on Monday, September 3.

It is a neat, substantial-looking building of white brick, which will cost about $800. The "ghost" has, at all events, had the effect of improving the housing of the school. There the matter rests at present. The old house is permanently abandoned, the teacher has practically resigned, and the school is having a holiday until the new house is ready for occupancy; and the people of the vicinity are as far off from an explanation as ever.

A glance may be taken at the different explanations put forward. There is the theory of resonance, held by Rev. Donald McLeod in his letters to the Globe. A glance round the school room shows no object which could act in such a manner, while the very careful and thorough search which was made of the whole premises proved equally unproductive. The wainscotting has been removed and dry weather has followed the damp season, which, it was suggested, might have tightened the boards, and yet the sound has gone on. Besides, the advocates of the theory have to explain why it was that teaching went on for twenty years in the building without the sound being evoked; why it started suddenly in the midst of the quiet of a writing lesson; why it continued only when the teacher and pupils were there, ceasing when they left, though other persons remained behind; why it was that the very complete experiments mentioned by Mr. Smily failed to arouse the sound; why in the holidays thousands of persons could not elicit a sound; why the very same pupils, with a different teacher, failed to arouse anything; why, in short, this resonance takes place only when this one teacher and her scholars are or have been at work in the school. Until these questions are answered, it is difficult to accede to this explanation.

Ventriloquism has been suggested. But Mr. Smily, who has heard the sound, and who himself knows something of ventriloquism, has declared his conviction that the sound could not be produced by that means. Furthermore, the sound has gone on when Miss McKechnie was all alone and all the other children were on the other side of the hill, and it has gone on when she had left the school and was some three quarters of a mile away at her dinner. The sound has also gone on when Miss McKechnie was speaking, and has almost drowned her voice. In the face of these facts it seems necessary to drop the theory of ventriloquism.

Then there is hypnotism, that mysterious force to whose agency is set down almost all that we cannot otherwise explain. The theory is freely advanced, either that Miss McKechnie has hypnotized some or all of her pupils and obliged them to make the noises, or some other person has hypnotized her or the pupils. For one thing, the fact has to be faced that the sounds have gone on in the absence of every individual in turn who has the least connection with the matter, so that a number would have to be in the affair. Again, the testimony of the most careful investigators has been that no human being could emit the sustained volume of sound observed. In addition, Mr. N. W. Campbell, whose article on the subject previously quoted shows him to be a careful and sane observer, Mr. E. A. Henry, B. A., now of Knox college, the student ministering to the Presbyterian church at Durham, has given considerable attention to the case, and his testimony is that he cannot understand how human lungs could emit such a sound. Moreover, three separate sounds were distinctly observable—the lower humming moan, another one similar but an octave higher, and sometimes the sound came in a kind of a half bark, half grunt. This latter sound was audible when Mr. Henry taught for a while. It barked at him, he said, as if it were angry. Two of these distinct sounds were heard by him simultaneously in different parts of the room, and some who were there thought they could distinguish three distinct sounds. Could a hypnotist simultaneously cause two or three different subjects to utter these varying sounds? In the next place, the problem arises, if persons can be hypnotized and can be in a perfectly normal condition in every other function of life, in their family intercourse, in their business relations, in their conversation, and can yet be the conscious or unconscious agents of the hypnotizer? Spiritualism has been suggested, but so far only in that vague way which shows that the suggestion is the last refuge of the puzzled.

Miss McKechnie, it may be mentioned, was born in Egremont township, some four or more miles south of the school, her father being a farmer. When she was ten years old her father moved to Collingwood, where he worked in a tannery. He died in December last, and the family moved back to the old farm, it being worked by a tenant. Miss McKechnie thus became practically a stranger to the locality, and was at first received in a friendly manner. After a while, however, the reception cooled, owing, it is said, to her manner, which is described as imperious and somewhat abrupt. She was thus not very popular when the noises started. She was a success as a teacher, her discipline being good, while all noticed that she kept the school premises in good order. She is a third-class teacher, and before this she taught for a year in either Muskoka or Parry Sound.

A curious circumstance may be mentioned here. When the noises first started Miss McKechnie stated to two or three persons that she had had a curious dream. It seemed that she was sitting at a table with her father, who had died in December, and her mother, and that a stranger, apparently an ill looking man, entered the room, walked to the fireplace, gathered up an armful of coals and put them on her head. She waited for them to burn, but could feel nothing, and they presently fell to ashes. She awoke, very much frightened and told it to her mother, who was also frightened. When the noises began it seemed to her that this was the trouble which she thought had been foretold by the dream. Then the photograph affair took place, and when she saw the picture she was thrown into a state of great agitation, for the face on the wall—a dead looking and cruel face it is—was, she thought, like that of the stranger of her dream. A number of stories went about that the face appearing in the photograph was like that of her father; but the reporter, having seen a protrait of the late Mr. McKechnie, is in a position to state that the features are not similar. So far it seems evident that absolutely no facts can be adduced to prove that Miss McKechnie knows anything about the matter. The one thing that can be said is that apparently the sounds never occur except when she and the children have met; when the sounds have once started either she or they can leave and the sounds continue. The sounds will not manifest themselves for any other persons, or when another teacher takes the same children. That seems the most that can be said.

The children appear on the whole to have enjoyed the affair. At the close of the second day some were inclined to be hysterical, but the company, the crowds who came and the absence of work made the affair a holiday for them, and they do not seem greatly worried by the sounds.

There is where the matter rests. The sounds have undoubtedly occurred, and no explanation has been presented that seems to square with all the facts of the case. One thing remains to be done. Miss McKechnie, it is said, has declared that she will not teach in the new school house; it is further said by some persons that it would be a mistake to allow her to do so, apparently for fear that she might "infect" the new building. In the interests of all concerned it is surely earnestly to be hoped that Miss McKechnie will not only be allowed but will be prevailed upon to teach for at least a day or two in the new school house. When before she taught in another place the sounds ceased, and this further experiment will go to show whether the sounds are or are not localized. Looked at from any standpoint whatever, the case is a very curious one and certainly merits investigation.

Curious as the apparition of the face in the photograph is, it seems susceptible of explanation. The photograph was submitted to Mr. James Fraser, of the firm of Gagen & Fraser, of King street west, Toronto, and his explanation was prompt; he had had such things happen to him, he said, and he showed a photograph of a coaching party, taken at the east wing of the university buildings, in which the figures of the party were thrown against the wall, forming a very visible phantom. The cause, Mr. Fraser said, was in all probability that a small hole had been punctured in the wood of the front of the camera, caused by a fairly large flange, as the brass ring screwed upon the wood is called, having been removed and a smaller one put on in such a way as not to cover all the old screw holes, thus admitting a pin hole of light. This would act as a lens, thus throwing the faces on the plate before the exposure. Furthermore, Mr. Fraser was of the opinion that the white surface of the bill which had been mentioned as being on the wall in the exact place occupied by the face in the photograph has acted as a reflector, and the face of one of the men, presumably the one standing most to the front, has been thrown on the white surface of the bill and from there thrown upon the plate. This seems a very satisfactory natural explanation of this portion of the mystery. Still it must be confessed that it is an exceedingly odd coincidence that this accident should befall the camera just when the "haunted school house" was being photographed.

Home and Abroad.

It is the duty of everyone, whether at home or travelling for pleasure or business, to equip himself with a remedy which will keep up strength and prevent illness, and cure such ills as are liable to come upon all in everyday life. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure and less liable to absorb the germs of disease.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and perfect in proportion, and appearance. 25c. per box.

BY-LAW.

A By-Law to enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $150,000 for Water Works Purposes.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise a sum of money for extending and improving the supply of water of the water works of the city of Victoria to the inhabitants thereof, and for that purpose to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city the sum of $150,000.

And whereas it will require the sum of $7734 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1894, is $15,550,370.00

And whereas it will require an annual rate of one-half of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law shall not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

Be it therefore enacted that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $150,000 currency (or sterling money, at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling), and to cause all sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $150,000 either in currency (or sterling money at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the 1st day of October, 1894, and shall be made payable in forty years from the said date at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures and coupons.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency, there shall be raised annually the sum of $6,750, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $983.

Sec. 7. The said annual sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned shall be raised and levied in each year by a rate sufficient therefor on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the 1st day of October 1894.

Sec. 10. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Water Works Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of August, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant St., for the North Ward; at Burnes' building Bastion Square, for Central ward; and at [illegible] (east side), for South ward, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., August 28th, 1894.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Oulfeard Bay Road, or Mrs. Finnerty, Gorge Road.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS, Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynæcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 64 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul12-tf

MUSICAL.

MISS A. FOX Has resumed music teaching at 36 Mason street.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver st.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 9715, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own Hall, Blanshard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Sec.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST, Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3 Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS C. G. FOX Re-opened her school August 13th.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process), Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER. All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C. All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. jel1

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 100. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted. F. W. NOLTE & CO., The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

NOTICE

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894. CHAS E. POOLEY, Secretary. S1-td

PUBLIC MEETING.

The Victoria Water Supply

The public meeting on Wednesday, September 5, to discuss the proposed by-law and the matter of the city water supply generally, will in accordance with general desire be held in the City Hall at 8 p.m. instead of at the Board of Trade building as previously announced. THE EDITOR "THE PROVINCE."

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework, to go up country. Apply 23 Henry street, Rock Bay, this week. sep4-3t

WANTED—A general servant at once in small family. Apply 59 Government St. s1-tf

FOR SALE

A SMALL QUANTITY of Good Furniture, nearly new heating stove, a parlor cook stove and a lot of nice ferns for immediate sale. 98 Quebec street. Sept3-3t

FOR SALE—Nine shares in the Victoria Tramway Co. at $5 per share; one share in the Board of Trade Building Association for $75. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—200 acres near Alberni Townsite reduced to $1,600, payable $300 cash and balance for 3 or 4 years at 7 per cent. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—The formulas for well known proprietary medicines, favorably known in the north-west of the United States and in the east, the rights to manufacture and sell in British America; none but responsible parties need answer. Address H. F. Smith, 739 B.B. Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A. s17-1m

TO LET.

TO LET—Three miles from postoffice, six acres, new house, barn, driving shed, chicken house, about 130 fruit trees, small fruit; land in high state of cultivation; rent $15 per month. Apply to 89 Fort street. sep4-6t-eod

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O. box 595, city. aug 24

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Tenant or buyer for a well-built house of 8 rooms, built 1893, with every convenience; size of lot 80x150; good kitchen, garden, stables, etc.; boat landing on Gorge arm; will be decorated to suit tenant; five minutes' walk from tram line or 20 minutes' walk from postoffice; adjoining property of J. Dunsmuir, Esq.; adjoining two lots to rent with the above or to be sold cheap. Nearly half acre on Gorge arm, co ft. frontage on waters beautiful view; no reasonable offer refused for any of the above properties. Apply W. S. Smith, Sunnyside Area, Craigflower Rd., Victoria, West. aug14-3w

FOR THE FALL—Tailor-made gowns, coats, cloaks; newest styles; moderate rates. 98 Yates street, over Cochrane & Munn's. aug23-1mo

LADIES INVESTIGATE De Lamonton Cutting School. Perfect system with or without seams easily learned. Lessons Free. Agents wanted. Room 73 Five Sisters Block. aug18-1mo

A GOLD MINE in this adv. for you. Send at once. Your name neatly printed on 12 lovely cards (hidden name), 1 package comic acquaintance cards, dictionary of dreams, songs, recipes and sheet of scraps for 15 cents. Salem Card Co., Yarmouth, N. S. 228-1m

The Daily Times.

MINISTER TUPPER'S EXCUSE.

Sir C. H. Tupper offers an explanation of the failure to extend the fishing season on the Fraser in order to allow the canners to make up for the lateness of the run. He is reported as saying that "some delay was necessary as the request could not be answered off-hand. Further delay occurred owing to the minister's absence at Washington in connection with the Behring Sea claims. In any event the request could not have been granted as an order-in-council was necessary, and the time did not admit of such action being taken. The minister's decision was communicated to the agents of the department at Victoria and Westminster by telegraph on August 28. They were instructed to notify the parties interested." We are afraid this explanation will hardly be accepted as excusing the minister's failure to grant a reasonable privilege to the canners; if there had been any anxiety to help the latter the time would probably have been found sufficient. In any event it is plain that there should have been some arrangement by which the extension could be ordered at the shortest notice, and if the department were not very stupidly administered such an arrangement would always be in force, ready to be utilized even if the minister happened to be absent. It is important to the whole province that the salmon canneries should be given every possible facility to keep up the volume of their output and overcome any accidental difficulties that may come in their way. We very greatly fear that this desirable state of things will not arrive so long as the fisheries department is in the hands of such men as Tupper and Wilmot. There is another important matter in this connection to which attention is called by a correspondent of the Columbian. He points out that the salmon hatchery is employed in the production of fish that are sure to run late—too late indeed for the season as now fixed by the department. Therefore we have the curious spectacle of the department neutralizing its own efforts to increase the salmon supply and rendering useless the expenditure on the hatchery—another illustration of the wonderful intelligence with which the department is conducted. But after all, the fisheries department is conducted on much the same lines as the other departments at Ottawa.

PROTECTION HAMPERS.

The professed objects sought to be obtained for any country by protection are the development of its natural advantages, and the bringing into existence of acquired ones. Protectionists are foremost in advocating the granting of bonuses to aid in the development of the "natural resources of British Columbia," and they are ever moralizing upon the want of "patriotism" of any who may be disposed to question the wisdom or justice of using taxes paid by the whole people to build railways which are to be the property of a few of the people and which are built more with the object of adding to the value of lands held by these few people than of doing a carrying trade. Cash, however, is more essential to railway building than lavish professions of patriotism, and the quality of patriotic effort can be accurately valued by the manner in which it applies public funds. The price of iron is of more importance as affecting the cost than that of any other material used in the construction and operation of railways. Cheap iron in a new country means cheap railway construction, and cheap iron in any country is one of the most important factors in determining the cheapness of the carrying capacity of railways. To put a tariff on iron in a country which does not produce and manufacture iron on a large scale, is to place an obstacle in the way of railway construction to the amount of the collections on the iron used in it. Protectionists seek to remedy this evil by paying bonuses to construction, claiming that the discouragement offered to railway building by tariff collections is restored by granting railway builders a bonus equal to the amount of collections made on what they use. But on investigation the falsity of this claim is easily seen. The average cost of the collection of tariffs in Canada from trade and navigation returns for the last twenty-six years is given at four and a half per cent. But the tariff collections are not the only expense imposed by a tariff on importers. The loss of time and inconvenience and expense of brokerage imposed by protection regulations on importers make to this a very considerable addition. So that if we collect from those using railway iron by a tariff we must return them a considerably greater sum to place them in the same position as they would have in a free market. Now will some good protectionist tell us what the railway builders get or what the people of British Columbia get for this extra sum. Are not protectionists like Issachar, "A strong ass bowing down between two burdens?"

If the effect of a tariff in a country which does not produce or manufacture iron on a large scale cannot equitably be counteracted by bonuses, in a country which does so manufacture and produce iron this system works a much greater injustice. In such a country protective tariffs, by keeping out the competition of foreign producers and manufacturers, enables home manufacturers by trusts and combines limiting production and manufacture, to put up the price of iron to the tariff limit, and on all sales made to railway builders to put the amount of the tariff in their own pockets, where the most enthusiastic protectionist will scarcely assert them to be available for the payment of bonuses to counteract the effect of tariff collections on railway iron. During the last session at Ottawa it was shown that the tariff increases the price of pig iron by a greater amount than the cost to the manufacturers of the labor in producing it. It was also shown that the cost of cut nails was still further increased by a greater amount than the manufacturers paid for converting this same tariff-priced pig iron into nails. And we are not yet as far advanced in this kind of legislative sanction to robbery as the American people. Before the committee of the last congress it was shown that pig iron and steel rails are so increased in cost by the American tariff that the manufacturers of these things could sell their wares for the amount of the tariff imposed on them and make a profit of two dollars and fifty cents per ton on pig iron and nearly six dollars a ton on steel rails. But the end of the evil effects of tariffs on iron and iron manufactures is not yet. Coal and hematite ore are a necessity to the manufacture of iron. Without them the richest iron mines in the world are of little or no value. Increasing the price of iron by a tariff has the effect of inducing speculation in iron and coal lands and beds of hematite ore, putting up their price and thus tending either to keep them out of use or saddling the labor and capital applied to their development with a heavy first mortgage on their earnings. The effects of this in a country like British Columbia, possessing the richest iron, coal and hematite deposits in the world, and in close proximity to each other, is to delay indefinitely their development, and when it does come to minimize the returns to labor and capital employed in it.

The increase in the price of iron by tariff tends to create and foster monopoly and to build up institutions whose presence and growth are a menace and danger to free institutions. Tariff fostered monopoly is a monster that brooks no opposition, but lives on the principle of big fish swallowing little. The C. P. R. in its charter stipulated with a protectionist government for special advantages over all other roads, in that it was not to be hurt by the imposition of duties on materials used in its construction, and after it was finished their influence was sufficient to keep steel rails of the heavier class, such as the company used, on the free list. But the tariff built up other interests beside the C. P. R. The owners of mines, the producers of coal and iron, and its manufacturers found that the tariff enabled them after the road was built to grow rich by plundering the C. P. R., and their influence in controlling legislation was not to be lightly set aside. The C. P. R., in self-defence, found it necessary to go into the business of owning and operating coal and iron deposits, and the utmost secrecy has failed to prevent Mr. Van Horne's name from appearing in connection with Nova Scotia, Northwest Territory and British Columbia coal and iron deals, and the ownership of more than one large manufacturing establishment in the east. One large monopoly is the parent and pattern for many smaller ones.

Do we not see in British Columbia already the operations of more than one embryo C. P. R. and would-be Van Hornes in connection with them? And can we not trace to the same source which created and fostered these monopolies the influence which makes our protectionist representatives from British Columbia brokers and dealers in mining lands and railway charters, and ardent advocates of the continuance of protection that the workingman may have the "comfortable living he is now getting?" Would it not pay us better to encourage the construction of railways for the development of our "natural resources" by allowing them to buy iron at cost in the world's markets, than by attempting to cure the effects of one evil by an application of more jugglery and fraud.

INTRA MUROS.

Agents for British Columbia: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

SUGAR MEN ORGANIZED.

Old Democrats Opposed to the Tariff Bill.

New York, Sept. 5.—The Sun's New Orleans special says: The sugar planters of the state led off to-day in their movement against the tariff policy of the Democratic party by a large mass meeting at Donaldsonville, in the third congressional district. A meeting will be held at Pointe a la Hache, in the first congressional district, to-morrow, and one in the second congressional district next week. In these three districts, at least, and possibly in the sixth, an attempt will be made to elect protectionist members of congress, who will be free from any close party affiliation and who will vote for a speaker and the policy most likely to help the sugar and other industries of the state. The Donaldsonville meeting was large, enthusiastic and determined, and it was decided to break away from the Democratic party and policy. There were five hundred planters, merchants and others present, all of whom have hitherto been Democrats, but they denounced congress, accused the Democratic leaders of treachery and decided upon a line of policy that will surely endanger the success of the party in the sugar district. The speakers all expressed their sorrow at being compelled to leave the Democratic party, to which they had belonged all their lives, but adopted the declaration of Senator Caffery, "Louisiana first; the Democratic party afterwards." Henry McCall, state senator, a member of the sugar planters' committee which went to Washington, and one of the largest planters in the state, was chosen chairman, and speeches were made by him, Judge R. N. Simms, E. N. Pugh, Richard McCall and others. Senator McCall declared that if the Hon. Andrew Price was willing to agree to vote for a protectionist for speaker, without regard for party, and to support measures in the interests of sugar, rice and lumber industries, he could get the nomination. Otherwise they would look for some other candidate. It looks now as though there would be a serious revolt, as the men at the head of the movement are prominent not only in sugar, but in political circles as well. It is impossible to determine as yet what political effect it will have.

DISAPPOINTED LEGATEES.

Provisions in a Will Rob Them of Their Shares.

New York, Sept. 5.—So near was fortune to Paul du Chaillu, the African explorer, yesterday, that he could almost touch it with the tips of his fingers. Twenty thousand dollars cash, all in a lump, was given him in the will of Mrs. Maria L. Daly, wife of ex-Judge Charles Daly. Here is the way the bequest reads: "To my friend Paul du Chaillu I bequeath $20,000, the interest of which is to be paid to him during his life and the principal is to revert to the estate upon his death." The will, which is dated March 10th last, was filed for probate in the surrogate office yesterday. The bequests, except to the servants, were contingent upon ex-Judge Daly dying before Mrs. Daly. That he did not do, and the explorer's fortune reverts to the estate, or, more strictly speaking, the estate remains intact. The Sag Harbor Literary association loses 2000 in the same way, the New York Geographical society its share, the Botanical Gardens loses a snug sum, and various nieces and nephews are left out in the cold.

RESULT OF MOB LAW.

Widows and Orphans of the Negroes Shot Last Night.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 5.—The story telegraphed last night to the effect that the purpose to shoot the six negroes on Friday night was known in Memphis the day before furnished the first line of testimony by the grand jury. A reporter was the first witness, and as the result of his testimony all the parties who had told of the shooting in advance were subpoenaed. Joseph Thiers admitted to the grand jury that William Cox had told him all about the plan on Thursday. Cox also was examined, as were several other local witnesses. In the ante-room were half a hundred witnesses whose barns are around Kerrville. One of them was Ada Hall, wife of one of the murdered negroes. She was with him when arrested. Ada's sister is the wife of Graham White, who was also shot. She stated that the work of the mob made six women widows and twenty-four children orphans. Dan Hawkins had nine children, Warner Williams five, John Hayes one, Hall three, Robert Haynes four and Graham White two. The grand jury will hardly report before the end of the week.

SOUTHERN ARGUMENTS.

Revolvers Freely Used at a West Virginia Public Meeting.

Dunlow, W. Va., Sept. 5.—While ex-Governor "Windy" Wilson was addressing a big Democratic meeting here this morning the Camdenites followed Marshal Vinson's tactics of the past month and interrupted teh speaker. Wilson's friends attempted to eject them, when a bloody fight followed. A hundred revolvers were fired at the same time. The shots barely escaped Wilson, one passing through his hair. The disturbance was finally quelled and Wilson continued his address without interruption. Among those shot was J. W. Frizzle, who died tonight. Tobias Ferguson is said to be mortally wounded. It is now asserted that a United States deputy fired upon the crowd first.

THE ISLAND REPUBLIC.

H. M. S. Hyacinth Arrives at Honolulu to Relieve the Champion.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—The steamer Belgic brings advices from Honolulu to August 28th. On the 27th Minister Willis called on President Dole and presented the letter from Cleveland recognizing the new republic. Dole, in acknowledging the president's action, said: "Permit me on behalf of the Hawaiian people to reciprocate the friendly sentiments expressed by you towards the government and to assure you of our desire that the relations of the country and commercial intercourse which shall be mutually advantageous may ever exist between the countries." The British man-of-war Hyacinth arrived at Honolulu from Victoria on the 24th to relieve the Champion.

Attention.

Account Grand Encampment G. A. R., Pittsburg, Pa., September 8th, the Northern Pacific railroad will sell round trip tickets at $65. Tickets on sale September 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Return limit west of St. Paul, 60 days from date of sale. East of St. Paul, September 26. [illegible] E. Blackwood, general agent, Victoria, B. C.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures: Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co, Wholesale Agents for B. C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote. J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Oil stoves at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—The Y. W. C. T. U. will meet in Temperance Hall this evening.

—W. J. Hanna, the undertaker, has secured the contract for burials for H. M. navy.

—We are selling some odd curtains, etc., and the funny part of them is the price. Weiler Bros. *

—J. E. Williams, of Macaulay Point, has a potato vine with potatoes growing up on the top of the vine.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The W. C. T. U. will hold a parlor social at the home of Mrs. McNaughton, 34 Edmonton street, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

—W. J. Arnold, recently of Victoria, died at New Westminster yesterday. The body is to be sent here for burial. The deceased leaves a wife and child.

—The steamer Charmer brought no eastern mail last night, as she left Vancouver before the arrival of the Pacific express, which was several hours late.

—P. Vye, the boy who was accidentally shot on Saturday last, is improving, but it will be some time before he recovers. He is being attended to by Dr. Frank Hall, and is still being cared for at Jubilee Hospital.

—The committee of the Refuge Home wish to return thanks to the following for donations during August: Mrs. Flett, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Burkholder, some friends, an unknown Benefactor, Mrs. Hart and Mrs. Teague.

—Two little boys, inmates of the P. O. Home, while returning from the Spring Ridge school yesterday, decided to run away. They were found by the police about ten o'clock last night and returned to the home. They were repentant.

—When the bark Detroit was hauled out on the marine slip she split the blocks under the stern owing to the fact that she is "hogged." No damage at all was done by the accident. The bark is quite badly hogged and the pressure was naturally very unequally divided.

—The Northern Hay has been chartered by R. P. Rithet & Co. to load salmon for Liverpool. She will be hauled out on the marine slip on Friday morning, or as soon as the bark Detroit is launched. She is to be cleaned and painted, and when launched will go to the outer wharf to load.

—Major Muirhead, commander of the Royal Engineers now at Work Point barracks, has announced that two of the roads at Macaulay Point, Sea View road and Stephenson road south of Vaughan street, have been expropriated by the imperial government for military purposes and are now closed to the public.

—The sewerage commissioners sat this morning—Messrs. Pearse, Macaulay and Higgins being present. After passing a number of accounts a resolution was passed recommending that a sewer be built from the north ward school to connect with the sewer system at Pembroke street, and that in the business portion of the city the sewers should be laid with a view to being utilized for basements in the future. Attention was called to the lack of lights at some of the excavations. Ald. Harris, chairman of the sewerage committee, conferred with the commissioners on the subject of extending the present contracts for sewers through several streets and the recommendations of the commissioners will probably be amended should sufficient funds be available.

—The quiet neighborhood of Topaz avenue was enlivened last evening by the celebration of a wedding at the residence of ex-Ald. Humber. Miss Humber, one of Victoria's best known vocalists, who has frequently contributed her services to help entertain the public, was united in marriage to the Rev. S. S. Ousterhout, formerly of Belleville, Ont., and more recently of Naas river, B. C. The bride looked very pretty in cream silk trimmed with cream lace. The bridesmaid, Miss Stewart, was also [illegible] cream cashmere with silver trimmings. The groom was supported by Dr. A. A. Humber. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. Cleaver, assisted by A. H. Ousterhout, brother of the groom. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast. The bride and groom were the recipients of many very beautiful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Ousterhout left by the Charmer for Harrison Hot Spings where they will remain for a short time and returning to Victoria, will take the steamer Danube for the north.

—Assistant Secretary Charles S. Hamlin arrived at Vancouver late Monday night on the United States revenue cutter Rush from his trip to the seal rookeries of the Pribyloff Islands in Behring Sea. It is highly improbable that anything concerning his trip will be made public until his official report is filed with the department. Mr. Hamlin had intended to visit the Sound again on a hunting and fishing trip with a party made up of United States officials and officers of the Monterey, but finds it impossible to make the trip, and to-day's Atlantic express over the C. P. R. will have him for a passenger. Collector Saunders of Port Townsend passed through the city last night on his way to Vancouver for a conference with Mr. Hamlin, and will return this evening. While here Mr. Saunders in conversation with a Times reporter denied the correctness of an interview with him recently published, in which he is made to say that under the new tariff opium smuggling would be increased. He does not believe, however, that it will be as seriously affected by the new legislation as many claim.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Your child needs healthful exercise. We have swinging clubs and dumb bells. Wieler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

—The steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco early this morning. She had 111 tons of freight for Victoria.

—Perseverance lodge, I. O. G. T., held its usual weekly meeting last evening, when three new members were initiated. The officers entertained the members and all present passed a very enjoyable evening.

—A number of race horses, which have been participating in the Vancouver races, were sent to Tacoma last night on the City of Kingston. They came down on the Charmer and the City of Kingston was held to await her arrival.

—The City of Puebla sails this evening for San Francisco. The following cabin passengers go from Victoria: Mrs. R. L. Osborne, Miss Osborne, W. McBride, H. Hughes, E. G. Anderson, Mrs. Penny, Miss Penny, Mrs. D. Gibb and Miss H. Witte.

—Loyal Orange Lodge No. 1610 will hold its quarterly meeting on Friday evening next, and all members are requested to attend, as there is special business to bring before the lodge. All Royal Archpurple men wishing to join a lodge as charter members of Royal Black Knights of Ireland will meet at the Temperance hall, Pandora street, at 7 p.m. the same evening.

—Harrison and Walkley, contractors for sewerage work on Cormorant, Fisgard and Herald streets, have offered a reward of $10 for the arrest and conviction of persons stealing lamps from their works. During the present week they have lost no less than seven lamps, some one stealing them during the night. In this way many holes in the street have been left unguarded.

—It is expected that despite the bad weather there will be a big turn out at the public meeting at the city hall to-night to discuss the water question. It is quite likely that considerable information of a reliable nature will be submitted to the meeting as Mayor Teague has received all but one of the analyses made in the east, and a number of computations as to the Elk Lake supply have been made.

—On the next trip of the steamer Empire to Nanaimo she will carry a new crew, the men formerly on her receiving their discharge. It is stated the commanding officer wanted the men to work on Sunday at Nanaimo, so as to get the vessel in proper condition to leave the port. The crew rebelled and refused to labor. When they reached San Francisco they were all given instructions to pack their effects and leave the vessel.

—Philip Robertson, charged with robbing a Japanese and assaulting him into the bargain, was after a hearing in the police court which lasted nearly all day, discharged from custody. The accused was represented by Dennis Murphy, of S. Perry Mills' office. The evidence of the prosecution was offset by that of three witnesses, who, while there were discrepancies in their evidence, agreed in the main. Magistrate Macrae, in dismissing the case, advised the Jap to leave liquor alone in future.

—A full rehearsal of the cantata of the "May Queen" will be held in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church this evening. Members of the choir are requested to be on hand sharp at 8 o'clock. This work abounds in beautiful music, and in the hands of Mr. Brown should be well worth hearing, supported by such able soloists as Mrs. McCandless and Mr. Firth, upon whom will fall the bulk of the solo parts. There is also ample opportunity for the display of the principals' histrionic abilities. Mr. Brown has decided to take the part of Robin Hood (baritone), rather an unusual proceeding for a conductor to lay down his baton and assume the role of a soloist; however, on this occasion, nothing is sacrificed as there is no chorus work while he is engaged singing his part. The chorus will consist of fourteen sopranos, six altos, six tenors and seven basses. The time of performance will be about an hour and a quarter. The remainder of the evening will be devoted to solos, choruses, etc., by the choir and the following ladies and gentlemen: Mrs. McCandless, Miss Wilson, Miss Brown, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Collister and Mr. Brown. Mrs. Hall will be the accompanist for the evening. The First church choir have a reputation for doing things well, and no doubt their efforts on the 12th instant will be quite as successful as in the past and that they will be rewarded with a well-filled house.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Heavy Suit for Damages Against the City Corporation.

Arthur Payne, formerly a conductor in the employ of the N. E. T. & L. Co., has entered a suit for damages against the corporation of Victoria for the sum of $10,000, for personal injuries he sustained on the 20th of July last on Store street, alleging that it was due to the negligence of the corporation in obstructing the said street by leaving unguarded and unprotected an obstruction in the street. It will be remembered that the plaintiff, while pursuing the course of his duties at that time as conductor on the tramway, passing from the car to the trailer, was struck by a piece of lumber which was used in connection with the working of the Store street drain, and caused such serious injuries that he was conveyed to the Jubilee hospital for treatment, and was only the other day in condition to be out again. Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken are solicitors for the plaintiff and Messrs. Eberts & Taylor for the defendants.

The motion of the Hon. Amor De Cosmos in his action against the city for a writ of sequestration has been adjourned until the 17th inst.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

HON. MR. LAURIER

Will Arrive in Victoria on Sunday—Meeting on Monday.

A telegram was received to-day by Mr. J. T. Bethune, secretary of the Victoria Liberal Association, from Mr. James Sutherland, M. P., stating that Hon. Mr. Laurier and party would reach Victoria on Sunday evening next. Monday and Tuesday will be devoted to Victoria and Saanich and on Wednesday morning the party will leave for Nanaimo. The public meeting, therefore, will be held in the market hall. On Monday evening, the 10th instant, and the reception at Pinehurst, Dr. Milne's residence, Dallas road, on Tuesday, 11th instant, beginning at 2:30 p.m. A delegation of Victoria Liberals will meet the Leader and his colleagues at Vancouver and accompany them to Victoria. During their stay here they will be quartered at the Driard Hotel.

TO IMPROVE THE WATER.

Proposition Submitted to the Mayor and Aldermen by W. E. Losee.

W. E. Losee has submitted to the board of aldermen a proposition to improve the present water system. His letter to the board follows:

To His Worship the Mayor, and Board of Aldermen of Victoria, City:

Gentlemen:—With your permission I would like to place before you a plan for increasing the efficiency of the present water works system. I would suggest that a steel or iron stand-pipe twenty feet in diameter and 100 feet high be placed at the filter beds now in contemplation. Two duplex pumps of the Northey or Worthington type of 1100 gallons capacity per minute each. Two 60-inch by 16 feet boilers of 100 h.p. each. This whole plant would cost less than $21,000 and would save the city a large expenditure annually besides giving better fire protection which would mean lower insurance rates. Annexed is the present cost and estimated cost of water supply re steam fire engine, which would be done away with:

Steam fire engine	$5,800	
Two engineers at $75 per month	1,800	per year
Two horses	600	
Feed of horses	288	yearly
Driver at $60 per month	720	"
Fuel, light and oil	300	"
Repairs	200	"
Harness	100	"
Pumping station on Yates street	2,500	"
Total cost of maintaining a 60 ft. head	16,508	"
Stand pipe pumps and boilers	$21,000	
Two attendants at $75 per month (for 1 year)	1,800	
Cost of fuel @ $4 per (on 4 tons per day)	5,840	
Total cost to maintain 100 ft. head	7,640	

The stand pipe would give 100 feet head where now there is only 60 feet. The pipe would have a capacity of 220,000 gallons and one pump of 1,100 gallons capacity per minute and one boiler would supply the city with 1,584,000 gallons every 24 hours at the ordinary speed of the pump. In case of fire it can be run to deliver half as much more with perfect safety, the other pump and boiler to be run alternately month about.

The driver and horses now on steam engine could be transferred to Victoria West to operate a hose wagon, as the pressure from 100 feet head would do away with a steam engine. The engineers could be given in charge of the steam pipe pumps.

If the mains now laid between the proposed filter beds and the city, will not stand such a pressure the stand pipe could be erected near the Orphans' Home and take the water from the 16 inch main now on Cook street, pump it into stand pipe and lay a heavier pipe from there to the city.

The whole apparatus could be connected with the fire hall by electric signals.

Having seen a number of these stand pipes working, I would be pleased to give any information I can that will serve the best interest of the city for the least money. Yours truly,

(Signed) W. E. LOSEE.

Victoria, B. C., August 31st, 1894.

Eastern Oysters.

Celebrated Eagle Oysters, fresh every steamer, now in stock. Dixi H. Ross & Co. *

Inter-State Fair.

For the Interstate Fair at Tacoma the steamer Rosalie in conjunction with the steamer Flyer, has made a round trip rate of $5, including admissions to fair. Tickets on sale every day to October 30th inclusive. For particulars enquire of C. D. Stevens, agent of G. N. railway company and Northwestern steamship company. tf.

PERSONAL.

A. Van Volkenburg left for Tacoma last night.

H. C. Barber, of New Westminster, is at the Oriental.

R. George returned home from the south this morning.

Secretary Carter, of the Seattle Y.M.C.A., is in the city.

W. J. Taylor leaves for Kootenay via Spokane to-night.

A. C. Arthur and wife, of Ilecillewaet, are at the Oriental.

A. B. Calder, of the C.P.R. Tacoma office, was in the city yesterday.

W. Wyndham left for the east over the Northern Pacific last night.

Hon. Theodore Davie left this morning for Nelson to attend the assizes.

F. J. Claxton and A. J. McLellan returned from California this morning.

Lieut.-Col. Peters and Mrs. Peters returned last evening from the Mainland.

Mrs. George Courtney and child left for the east over the C.P.R. this morning.

Rev. Canon and Mrs. Mills, of Trinity church, Montreal, are at he Mount Baker.

H. P. Jackson, general agent of the Northwestern steamship company, is in town.

Dr. Whiting, U.S.N., surgeon of the U. S. monitor Monterey, is in the city and is a guest at the Driard.

J. A. Fullerton, J. E. Fagan, E. A. Quigley, H. Abbott, Jr., and J. Sclater are down from Vancouver to meet the Empress.

Harry D. Helmcken, M.P.P., left for England last night. He was ticketed over the Northern Pacific and by the steamship Germanic for Liverpool.

Labor Saved . . .

By using Findley's Soaps. Special attention is called to Findley's Borax Soap for washing flannel wear, they will not shrink or discolor, but be soft and white if washed by this soap.

. . . . WORKS: Cor. Herald and Govt. Sts.

The British Columbia
SUGAR REFINERY
...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., bags	4¼c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality	3¾ to 4⅛c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags	5½c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c. "

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.
Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.
Consumers do not obtain more wight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

To be Minus a "Good Thing"

One that contributes to your comfort in these days is an error of judgment. This is a simple reminder that an exceptionally "good thing" exists in our

SMYRNA MATS

These are very comfortable and the price is a money-saver for you.

WEILER BROS. 51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

Argyle House.

Great Reduction ...IN... Grey Flannels

GREY FLANNELS . . . 25c. a yd. reduced to 20c. yd.
GREY FLANNELS . . . 35c. a yd. reduced to 25c. yd.
BEB COMFORTERS . . 75 cents each.
GREY BLANKETS . . . $2.00 a pair.
WHITE BLANKETS . . $2.25 a pair.

J. Horner & Co.
88 DOUGLAS STREET.

CASH....

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures.....
Best Groceries, Agate Ware, Mason Preserve Jars, Oil Lamp Stoves, Etc.....
Cars of Hungarian Flour, Wheat and Middlings just arrived.....

WE QUOTE.....

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour $1.50 per bbl.
Vancouver Gran. Sugar... $4.75 per cwt.
Wheat..... $1.25 per cwt.

Give us a call at 261 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS.

GOLDMAN,
The Toronto Tailor

Wishes to announce to the general public that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment at 46 Yates street. His stock consists of the latest importation of Woolens in the most fashionable [illegible] people of Victoria. Fit and workmanship guaranteed or money refunded. People desiring to have suits made up of their own cloth will find this the cheapest place in the city.

Suits from $12 up.
Pants from $2.50 up.

Including trimmings. None but white labor employed.
Please note the address.
GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,
aug 29-1m 46 Yates Street.

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.
J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
26 Yates Street.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River & Way Ports
Friday, September 7,
At 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
June 23. Manager.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending Aug. 31, were $530,000. For the same week last year they were $589,000.

The Canadian Pacific Railway company has decided to close its Hochelaga shops on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week for a month. The cause given is the present dullness.

Wilson and Yorke, two Englishmen who have started to walk around the world, have left Montreal for Vancouver, having obtained permission from the C. P. R. authorities to walk over their ties.

Charles D. Rose, of the London banking firm of Morton, Rose & Co., accompanied by a distinguished party, left Montreal for the Pacific coast by the Vancouver express Monday evening in the private car "Earnscliffe."

General Manager Sergeant, of the G. T. R., says his company, with the majority of lines on the continent, suffered severely from the trade depression in the United States caused by tariff uncertainty. He hoped, now that the politicians had gone home, the Grand Trunk would benefit by the business prosperity which must ensue.

The formal opening of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition took place on Tuesday afternoon. Sir John Thompson delivered, in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering, the customary address and touched the button which set all the machinery in motion. The exhibition bids fair to eclipse its predecessors in Toronto.

The grand council of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent association of Canada opened in biennial session at St. John. About three hundred delegates are in attendance. The principal business transacted the first day was the discussion of the correspondence regarding the expulsion of the grand council of Canada from the supreme council. The matter was referred to a committee to consider.

The pastoral touching the cause of the Irish parliamentary party issued by Archbishop Cleary was read in all the Roman Catholic churches of the archdiocese of Kingston on Sunday. His grace asked the people to offer their contributions on some Sunday during the present month to advance the interests of Ireland, whose prosperity or continued distress hangs trembling in the balance.

The eleventh annual assembly of the sovereign grand priory, Knights Templar of Canada convened in Masonic hall, Toronto, on Tuesday afternoon. After the delivery of the address and the reading of the various reports a procession was formed and marched to the Union depot to meet the Uniformed Damascus Commandery of Detroit. They were escorted to Masonic hall, where a reception was held. The next annual meeting of the sovereign grand priory will be held at St. John, N. B.

UNFORTUNATE CARLOTTA.

The Insane Widow of the Ambitious Maximilian.

The ill-starred marriage of the Archduke Maximilian of Austria and the Princess Carlotta of Belgium passed its thirty-seventh anniversary a few days ago. The archduke has been dead for over a quarter of a century, and Carlotta has been worse than dead—a hopeless lunatic. She has no memory of her greatness or her sorrows. She attained the end of her ambitious scheming; she was empress of Mexico for a little while. It was an illustrious ambition. It brought death to her husband and madness to herself.

Until the old chateau of Laeken, near Brussels, was burned she was confined there. Of late she has been shut up in the castle of Bouchoutte. Her malady has grown upon her. She knows no one; does not recognize even the attendants who have been with her since she was a child. Her brother, the king of the Belgians, has discontinued his visits to her, although he is daily informed by telephone of her condition. One who saw her lately bears witness that she is slowly dying, says the Brussels correspondent of the New York Advertiser. She has grown thin and meagre and weak. Her beauty is dead; her mind is dead; only a little life stirs feebly in her emaciated body.

But once she was empress of Mexico. To be sure, it was only a pinchbeck empire. To one looking back upon them the events of those years seem as fantastic as those of and old melodrama. From beginning to end this endeavor to establish an alien empire in Mexico was a fantastic design. It undoubtedly originated with Louis Napoleon. Believing that he had regenerated France, he looked upon himself as the regenerator of the Latin race and the upholder of the Latin church. It is doubtful however, if he would have dared to meddle with Mexican affairs had it not been for the urging of the Empress Eugenie.

For five years before Maximilian was chosen emperor, which was in 1863, he had lived in retirement at Miramar. He was a gentle, erudite man, who wrote verses, apothegms and aphorisms. An ambitious but indolent nobleman, with neither strength of will nor clearness of judgment, he would probably have died quietly in his bed or among his aphorisms had it not been for the Archduchess Carlotta. She was seventeen when he married her in 1857 at Brussels. There is no doubt that the final decision to accept the proffered crown fell from her lips. She was young, beautiful, vain, reckless, and she had sworn to die a queen.

Maximilian made his fatal mistake when he signed the "Black Decree." This unlucky document decreed that all the Liberals who were in revolt under Juarez were to be treated as criminals, outlaws and brigands. If captured, those republicans fighting under a national flag against an alien usurper were to be shot down within twenty-four hours. This "Black Decree" was not signed without much vacillation on the part of the emperor. At first he refused outright. At last he was persuaded to give his assent. Gentle historians assert that the empress was blameless in this matter, but all the evidence goes to show that she urged the emperor to sign. Certainly he would never have signed without her consent. It was his death warrant. Forthwith the slaughter began.

The Empress Carlotta saw the peril and determined to go to Europe to seek aid from France, from Austria, from Belgium, from the pope, from any source and every source. It was as futile an enterprise as the original plan of conquest. In July, 1866, she set out on her journey, accompanied by the minister of state, two chamberlains of the royal household, a lady of honor and her physician. She secured an interview with Napoleon; he refused to interfere. She hardly knew where to turn. King Leopold, her father, was dead, and Belgium was powerless; Austria looked coldly on its ambitious prince; there was no help in France. Then she determined to go to Rome and see the pope.

The delusion that enemies were trying to poison her grew upon her. She refused food and drink. She lived on fruit and eggs, which she purchased. Her insanity was what physicians called folie de doute. She was twenty-six years of age when this madness settled upon her. Of the evnts that have happened since she knows nothing. The sudden realization of the fact that the toy empire was tottering to its fall and the intolerable thought of the loss of the crown brought madness in their train. In a few years all the memory of the past left her. Time has whitened her hair and made her old; it has blotted out all recolections of her ambitions and triumphs and sorrows. She is old and dying and has not mind enough to count her fingers.

She never knew the end of the play. How the poor mock emperor turned emperor at last, when there was neither Carlotta nor Bazaine to rule him. The old knightly blood of Hapsburg-Lorraine was in him, and he fought like a soldier. In the end the Liberals captured him, stood him against a wall and shot him down in vengeance for the "Black Decree."

A STORY OF MR. ARMOUR.

An Employee Who Only Once Imposed on His Generosity.

Our respected townsman Mr. Phil. D. Armour, has the name of being pretty liberal with his employees. He pays good salaries, but he wants faithful service. It is his custom to make occasional presents to his men, either in cash or its equivalent, and it is not an uncommon practice for him to give an employee an order for a new suit of clothes. He called one of his young men aside one day and said: "I want to make you a little present. You wouldn't object to some new clothes, would you? Here is an order for a suit; please accept it as a token of my recognition of your service."

The young man was very much pleased. But when he came to think the matter over he said to himself: "The chances are that I'll never get this opportunity again. Mr. Armour has an army of employees, and it is altogether unlikely that my turn will ever come around again. I need a business suit, but I can buy it with my own money. I'll do the smart thing and get a dress suit on this order." And the young man chuckled to think what a real shrewd game he was playing.

When Mr. Armor got the bill for $80 for the dress suit he was considerably surprised. He leaned his head upon his hand and considered the affair calmly; then he sent for the young man.

"My young friend," said Mr. Armour to the fellow, "is this bill correct?"

The young man looked at the bill and said yes.

"When I gave you the order," said Mr. Armour. "I specified no amount which I was willing to pay. I took it for granted that your would pay that consideration to my friendly liberality which others in my employ would always have observed; I suposed that a young man, occupying a comparatively humble position, would be contented with a moderate-priced attire. You see, I wear very inexpensive clothing. Forty dollars, I think, would have purchased as fine a suit of clothes as you should have. I am not finding fault with you; I shall pay this bill and never allude to it again. But I have called you in here to ask you as a business man, whether you really think it was a smart business procedure upon your part to practice that which might be construed as an imposition upon a kindly disposed employer? Do you not think I would naturally have been more kindly disposed towards you had you been as generous in you use of my friendliness as I was in extending it to you?"

The young man was greatly abashed. He tried to apologize and he stammered confusedly.

"You are a young man," said Mr. Armour kindly, "and you have much to learn. I want to impress on you that you should never take even a seeming advantage of a friend; for, aside from all other considerations, that is not a smart business move."

This lesson had its desired effect. Mr. Armour never alluded to the affair again, but he was pleased to see that young man prove by his devoted service genuine regret for his foolish error. The young man has been promoted from time to time, and is now one of Mr. Armour's trusted lieutenants. It is he himself who tells this story of his employer's generosity, amiability and forbearance.—Chicago Record.

What do you take medicine for? Because you are sick and want to get well, of course. Then remember Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Take no other. "Union" Make.

Derby Plug

"UNION" MAKE.

ITS SALES ARE

BIG!

CLAIMANT TO A DUKEDOM.

A Man Who Would Like to Become Duke of Somerset.

The villagers of Maiden Bradley have recently, says the Wiltshire Times, been excited by the appearance among them of a person who claims to be the rightful heir to the twelfth Duke of Somerset, and demands the restitution of his title and estate. The claimant describes himself as Lord E. P. St. Maur, who is supposed to have been dead some twenty-nine years. At any rate the following is inscribed on a marble tablet in the interior of Maiden Bradley church: "In memory of Lord Edward Percy St. Maur, born 19th August, 1841, died 20th December, 1865, aged twenty-four. A young man of great promise, whose ability, talents and literary attainments were the hope and pride of his family. He served as an attache to the British legation at Vienna from 1859 to 1860, in Madrid 1861, and won the approbation of his superiors. Accidentally wounded by a bear while shooting at Yellapoor, North Canara, India, he was cut off in the flower of his youth." The claimant explains away his death by denying that it occurred. He admits the encounter with the bear, but states that he escaped from his claws and got away with some scratches on his body, which he will exhibit when the time comes. His lengthened absence from the old country is explained by the assertion that he was taken prisoner by the Russians. He appears to have told other people a second story, to the effect that when he was a baby he was kidnapped by gipsies and sent away to sea, and only recently succeeded in working his way back to England. He appears to have paid a couple of visits to the village. On the first occasion a fortnight ago, and had an interview with Lord Percy St. Maur. He turned up again on Tuesday week, and has not since been heard of. Among the persons he called on was an old gamekeeper who had often been out shooting with Lord Edward before he went to India, but who failed to discover any likeness to him in the "fresh arrival," despite the latter's contention that he had the head and hands of the Somerset family.

Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing tight-fitting hats, and over work and trouble. Hall's Renewer will prevent it.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 27th day of August, 1894, by Eli Beam, of 130 St. Catharine street, in the city of Victoria, contractor, the said Eli Beam granted and assigned his real and personal property to John Fullerton, of 103 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, boot and shoe merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Eli Beam.

John Fullerton executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 27th day of August, 1894.

All persons indebted to the said Eli Beam are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee and every person having any claim against the said Eli Beam must send proof and full particulars of same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to claims so sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS, 46 Langley St.
Solicitor for the trustee. aug28-1mo

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.
my28-tm

Real Estate.

TO Lease—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stables, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, postoffice, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within one and two miles. Price $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH; Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly, $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL,
BOSTON,
TORONTO,
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B. C.

Or to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.					TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					1117
5 30 pm	Lv	M I	...*Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	32	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....Seattle....	22	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	M I	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bath-rooms, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. D. STEEVENS, General Agent, No. 72 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 29th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa Thursday, September 20, at p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Belgian Mail.

A. B. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, N. E. COSSON, Agent, 308 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

City of Puebla - - Sept. 5

E. P. BITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,

Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luln Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday October 11th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Ft. s Sat.'s & Sundays.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Ft. s Sat.'s & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
	Ar. 12 45 P M	Ar. 5 00 P M	VICTORIA		Dp. 8 00 A M	Dp. 2 00 P M	
	12 50	5 05	RUSSLAS		8 05	2 05	1
	12 59	5 14	ESQUIMALT		8 14	2 14	3
	1 19	5 34	COLWOOD		7 54	1 54	8
	1 26	5 41	GOLDSTREAM		7 47	1 47	10
	1 30	5 45	BRAYNSWICK		7 43	1 43	12
	1 36	5 51	COBBLE HILL		7 37	1 37	15
	1 41	5 56	MOHTAIT		7 32	1 32	17
	1 47	6 02	McPHERSON'S		7 26	1 26	20
	1 51	6 06	DUNCAN'S		7 22	1 22	23
	1 57	6 12	SOMENOS		7 16	1 16	27
	2 04	6 19	CHEMAINUS		7 09	1 09	33
	2 15	6 30	OYSTER BAY		6 58	12 58	40
	2 20	6 35	SIDING		6 53	12 53	44
	Ar. 2 25 P M	Ar. 6 40 P M	NANAIMO		Dp. 6 50 A M	Dp. 12 45 P M	48
			WELLINGTON				53

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday } 4 p.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday } 4 p.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday } 4 p.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday } 4 p.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv.....SPOKANE.....Ar. 5:30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:00 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Kaslo on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
150 Government Street.

Private entrance for Pandora Street. Business strictly confidential.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

It is Proposed to Make Sewerage Connection With North Ward School.

"Coeur Fiddele" Writes Respecting Plans for the James Bay Causeway.

Every alderman was present at last evening's meeting of the council, which was presided over by the mayor.

The board of school trustees urged the necessity for sewers for the North ward school and suggested the extension of the sewerage main along Douglas street from Pembroke to King's road. Referred to the sewerage committee.

The department of the interior, Ottawa, notified the council that John Brown had asked permission to place a floating boat house on James Bay and stating that the department did not wish to grant the request if the city objected. Referred to the street committee.

A. C. Reddie, deputy provincial secretary, enclosed a letter from the under secretary of state and a minute of the privy council respecting the visit of the Russian Prince Galitzin. The prince has in view the selection of places for foreign and Jewish colonies. The matter was referred to the mayor to act.

The secretary of the Jubilee hospital notified the council that the hospital, with the exception of two rooms, was fully occupied, and if further accommodation was not provided patients would have to be refused admittance. He drew attention to the fact that the cottage formerly occupied as an infectious diseases ward was occupied by men who could not be cured and who should be in an old men's home instead of a hospital. Referred to the old men's home committee.

E. G. Prior & Co. drew attention to a disinfectant for which they were agents, and which, they suggested, should be used in the sewers. Referred to the sewerage committee.

Thomas Barry asked to be admitted to the old men's home. Referred to the home committee.

J. P. Walls again wrote asking for a settlement of the Minckler claim. Referred to the city solicitors.

Drake, Jackson & Helmcken acknowledged the receipt of the clerk's letter re Arthur Payne. Received and filed.

The sewerage commissioners recommended that the sewers be extended on Fort street from Douglas to Quadra, on Yates from Blanchard to Vancouver and on Pandora from Douglas to Government.

Ald. Wilson thought the sewers should be extended on Douglas street to the fountain, so that the North ward school could be sewered, the outhouses in the school being disgraceful.

The commissioners' letter was referred to the sewerage committee.

The city engineer reported that he had received a letter from J. H. Gray, superintendent of the V. & S. railway, asking for specific directions as to how the trestle across Elk lake was to be filled. The engineer was directed as to how the work is to be done.

The market superintendent reported receipts amounting to $135.85.

J. Holland and eleven others endorsed a letter in Friday's Times respecting sewerage for the North ward school. Referred to the sewerage committee.

C. H. Winter, president, and others of the Journeymen Plumbers' Association, objected to the appointment of an inspector of plumbing who was not a practical man.

Mayor Teague said Mr. Parr was doing the inspecting at present, and he was a thoroughly practical and competent man.

Ald. Baker thought Mr. Parr had enough to do outside of that, and a man should be appointed for the purpose. Referred to the sewerage committee.

Ald. Dwyer was granted leave to introduce a market by-law.

The finance committee recommended the payment of $1720.27 out of the general revenue, $47 out of the electric lighting by-law funds, $25,000 out of the agricultural loan by-law, being the whole amount; $35,000, being the whole amount of the Jubilee hospital by-law, and that $92.70, balance of the old sewerage loan, be transferred to the new loan. Adopted.

Ald. Styles wanted some information respecting the proposal to widen Herald street from Douglas to Blanchard street. The synod had promised to reply to the council respecting the proposal.

Mayor Teague said the synod had proposed to transfer the property to the city if the city would remit the taxes, amounting to between $600 and $700.

Ald. Humphrey said the question was whether the property belonged to the city or to the church. If the property belonged to the city the church should be compelled to remove their building; if not, the city should not pay the amount asked for it.

Ald. Baker thought the property belonged to the city. Other property owners on the street had removed their fences back, and the church should do the same.

The matter was referred to the street committee.

J. E. Parr, author of the plan signed "Horatius" for the James Bay causeway, wrote stating that his plans could be carried out for $80,000. He enclosed a letter from F. Adams, who agreed to build the causeway for that amount.

The author of "Coeur Fidele" wrote as follows, both communications being referred to the committee:

"Victoria, B. C., Sept. 1, 1894.

"To His Worship the Mayor and Council, re James Bay Causeway:

"Sir,—I see by the papers that the special committee appointed to report on the James Bay causeway plans gave the first place to the design marked "Coeur Fidele;" further, that as the work would not come within the limits of $80,000 no prize would be awarded.

My design, to the best of my ability, shows the simplest and most effective way, all things considered, of crossing James Bay. There is no trace of extraneous ornament; no cheap carving to catch the inexperienced eye, or anything superfluous to offend the most punctilious critic. It shows simply the hard and fast necessities of the case, clothed with such grace of line and symmetry of proportion as may make it an ornament, a suitable ornament, to the locality as it is.

"I am willing that the method of construction shall be judged by any bridge builder of known attainment, and I am satisfied that all that is necessary shall be found to be provided, and that nothing that wise economy would deem superfluous.

"I do not know on what basis the sum of $80,000 was arrived at in the first instance; but it appears to me it must have been based on very erroneous data.

"I applied for particulars of foundations, the very first thing to be considered in bridge building, as upon this most vital point hinges the whole design, and the engineer told me he knew nothing about the foundations, and I therefore presumed that everything below low water mark was to be dealt with when the requisite data were available.

"The ultimate reclamation and disposal of the mud flats might permit the execution of the east side of the bridge in brick instead of stone, and the soffits of the arches might possibly be executed in brick, but I would not advise it except as an expedient to meet the point of expenditure. I feel sure, however, that no wise minded or prudent person who has the solid interests of Victoria at heart will countenance any further cheese paring on a public work that should be so sure in its foundation, so sound in its construction, so perfect in its finish as a bridge.

"It would be unsound policy to limit such a work to a few dollars; it were better either to do it properly or leave it undone.

"I have the honor to be, sir,

"Your most obedient servant,

"AUTHOR OF 'COEUR FIDELE.'"

City Clerk Dowler reported that since the last meeting of the council the following communications had been received and referred to the following committees hereunder mentioned:

Sewerage—H. D. Helmcken re drain at foot of Menzies street. Maritta Lee and others calling the attention of the council to the condition of a drain on Cadboro bay road, and requesting that a box drain be put in.

Streets—John H. Meldram, complaining of damage being done to his lot, No. 7 Burnside road, and requesting that it be made good. T. H. Brayshaw, requesting that a box drain be put in along Edmonton road, between Cedar Hill and Fernwood road. Heisterman & Co., for Andres Keeting, desiring to have a sidewalk laid on the north side of Princess avenue, between Douglas street and Government street. Mrs. A. A. Davis and three others, petitioning to have a sidewalk laid on the north side of Belcher street, between Cook and Vancouver streets. P. H. McEwen and seven others, referring to the uncompleted sidewalk on the north side of Chatham street, and requesting that it be completed. Archer Martin, requesting that a street sign be affixed to the corner of McGregor avenue.

Water—W. P. Winsby with reference to the diversion of a water course at Spring Ridge from his property by the construction of Spring Ridge surface drain.

VANDERBILT'S DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

What Really Has Happened Between Mr. and Mrs. William K.

London, Sept. 4.—The domestic affairs of William K. Vanderbilt have been subjects of gossip in American circles in London and Paris for the past two months. Within a few days, to these reports have been added the assertion that a legal separation has been agreed upon between Mr. Vanderbilt and his wife and that a settlement of $10,000,000 had been provided for Mrs. Vanderbilt by her husband. There has been no legal separation yet within the knowledge of their London friends. What is known to have happened is this: The Vanderbilts have not been particularly discreet regarding their private affairs since they came here at the end of thir long cruise early in the summer. They have had disagreements which have not been kept from eyes and ears of others. They have quarreled more than once. When they went to Paris Mrs. Vanderbilt was not pleased with the furnishings of the suite provided for her at the Hotel Continental. She had the rooms emptied and furnished them richly at her own expense, or that of her husband. Mr. Vanderbilt did not like this. Before coming to London, Mrs. Vanderbilt engaged rooms at Hotel Berkeley. Mr. Vanderbilt called at the Berkeley and expressed much annoyance at what his wife had done. He left word that no rooms were wanted, as they were going to stop at Brown's hotel. Nevertheless, Mrs. Vanderbilt went to the Berkeley and Mr. Vanderbilt went to Brown's hotel, and they remained at their respective hotels during the few days they were in London. Mr. Vanderbilt hired Danesville house, the magnificent estate of Scott Murray, on the Thames near Henley, for the summer. Mrs. Vanderbilt went there in July and remained until a few days ago. Her husband was rarely there. On Tuesday, August 1, Mrs. Vanderbilt left Danesfield, saying she was going to join her husband in Paris and go with him to the German watering places. The servants except those in personal attendance on her remain at Danesfield house, under instructions to wait for further orders.

Mr. Vanderbilt has been at the Hotel Continental in Paris for a week past. Whether he still intends to go to Hamburg and Carlsbad with his wife, his friends in London are unable to say, but they know nothing to the contrary.

The only way to cure fever and ague is either to neutralize the poisons which cause the disease or to expel them from the system. Ayer's Ague Cure operates in both ways. It is a warranted specific for all forms of malarial disorders, and never fails to cure. Try it.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co., the only organized "Union" Plug Tobacco Factory in Canada.

Attention

In time to any irregularity of the **Stomach, Liver, or Bowels** may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, **the best remedy for** which is **Ayer's** Pills. Purely vegetable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most **popular, safe, and useful** aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. Brockwell, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is

No Better Medicine,

and have induced many to use it.

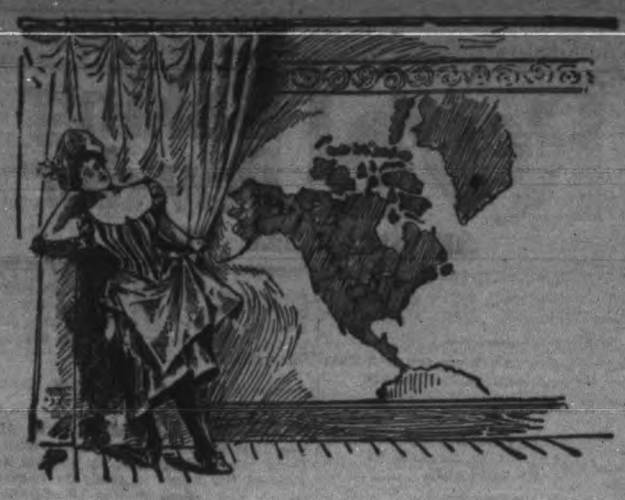
"Thirty-five years ago this spring, I was run down by hard work and a succession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try **Ayer's** Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 80 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy these boxes every year, which make 210 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be without them than without bread."—H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

The Very Finest Lithographic Printing In Victoria Done Only By The Victoria Lithographic Company. Prices In Harmony With The Times. Artistic Work In Quantities Does Not Cost More Than Letter-Press Printing.



America.... ...Photographed

The last number of which was offered to our readers last week has been well received. There is still a demand for the complete set of Portfolios, and to a limited extent we will be able to fill orders. There has been a surplus, more or less large, of each number, which we will continue to offer at the old price of 10 cents each until the stock is disposed of. Sent by mail to any address.

The Times, Victoria, B. C.

Where Do You Advertise?

Do you advertise (God save the mark!) on the backs of restaurant bills of fare? Do you put a card in the book "For the benefit of the fire department?" Do you subscribe for the "Industrial Progress" book and have your picture in it as a prominent business man? Does the "Society" programme catch you? Are you susceptible to the blandishments of the gentleman who puts beautiful charts in all the railway stations?

Do you take "a space—the only one left," in the thousand and one schemes that come around every year? Do you suppose you ever got a cent's worth of benefit out of any ten dollars you ever spent that way?

If all the dollars that are diverted from the newspapers into these and similar channels, were used in buying space in the best paper in town, there would be fewer merchants who say that advertising is a doubtful undertaking. There's nothing doubtful about it. It is as sure as any other business transaction. The funny part of it is that it is generally given less attention than any other department of a business.

The contract once made and the space decided upon, the average advertiser's interest seems to die. Even a neglected ad in a good paper will do some good in spite of the advertiser's apathy. A good advertisement will always bring profitable returns if it is placed in a paper whose price for space is based on an honest circulation statement.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" that all persons having any claim against the estate of George Henry Babbage, deceased, late of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, who died at Esquimalt, B. C., on 10th June, 1894, and of whose estate William Harrison was on 18th August, inst., appointed administrator by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, are hereby required to send particulars of such claims to me on or before 20th November, 1894, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be distributed amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which notice shall have then been received.

Dated August 24th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE,
16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C.
Solicitor for above named administrator.
aug25-1mo

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Body, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. aug27

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. In use monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Perfectly safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. aug27

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot 1 of Section 11, Beckley Farm, (Map 231) Victoria City.

Whereas the certificate of title of Catherine Hotz to the above hereditaments bearing date the 19th day of May, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof. S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy-Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 16th August, 1894. a17-1m

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
97 JOHNSON STREET.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ALL KINDS OF STRIKES.

Carpenters, Coke Workers and Tailors Among Those Wanting Higher Wages.

Heywood McAllister Made the Defendant in a Breach of Promise Suit.

Uniontown, Pa., Sept. 5.—Another strike is on in the southern end of the coke region. Only three plants are in operation.

New York, Sept. 5.—Actress Lizzie McCall Wall has instituted a suit for breach of promise against Heyward McAllister, son of Ward McAllister, leader of the four hundred. It is said she wants one hundred thousand dollars damages from Heyward and that she threatens to sue Ward McAllister for fifty thousand dollars for defamation.

It is stated at the headquarters of the striking clothing cutters to-day that the strike was progressing favorably. Fourteen thousand men are out in New York and several thousand in Brooklyn. There is some friction between the members of the United Brotherhood of Tailors and Knights of Labor tailors, because the latter refuse to join the strike. Nearly a thousand carpenters are out on strike against the contract system and it is said the number will reach 2500 by to-night.

Fort Lawn, S. C., Sept. 5.—The body of a young negro woman named Mattie Heath was found by her husband on Tuesday evening about two hundred yards from her home in a horribly mutilated condition. Lawrence Rives, the son of the landlord, is charged with the crime, and he delivered himself up to the sheriff of the county for protection. A crowd of five hundred negroes assembled here, heavily armed, with the avowed intention of lynching him, but no violence was attempted.

Niobrara, Neb., Sept. 5.—William Hun, of unsavory reputation, who resided ten miles west of here, had long pursued Miss Ella Larson with unwelcome attentions. Last night he demanded that she should marry him, and when she once more refused he attacked her. Thereupon she drew a pistol and shot him dead. She has not yet been arrested.

New York, Sept. 5.—A letter was mailed on June 14th, 1884, by Lawyer Thos. F. Sullivan to Signor E. Jorge Moreto, San Jose, Del Cabo county, Mexico, was returned to him yesterday, having lain for ten years in the post office there. The letter related to the lawyer's first case in general sessions. He defended a Mexican youth who was sentenced to ten years for grand larceny. The prisoner told him before going to Sing Sing that he was an orphan, but had a rich uncle in Mexico named Moreto. He asked that the lawyer write to him and inform him of his sentence. Mr. Sullivan wrote as directed. The young man in the meantime has been liberated and returned to Mexico.

The steam yacht Alicia, owned by millionaire Flagler of the Standard Oil Co., was struck by the steamboat Express in East river to-day. No one was hurt. The bow of the yacht was badly wrecked.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The final hearing in the pension case of Judge Long was continued until October 26.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—The hearing in the contempt cases of Debs and others was resumed to-day. The defendants filed an answer to the supplemental bills and the taking of testimony was begun.

Lockport, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The first rain for five weeks is falling to-day. No forest fires have occurred to any extent in Niagara county.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 5.—The National Association of Liquor Dealers is in session here. The main topic of discussion will be Bishop Watterson's edict in regard to liquor dealers and Catholic societies.

Chicago, Ills., Sept. 5.—The celebrated Viking ship which crossed the Atlantic to be exhibited at the World's Fair, sunk in the river during a storm on Monday.

New York, Sept. 5.—The author of the tariff bill, Wilson, sailed on the Paris today for Southampton.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Rain is falling throughout western New York to-day, relieving the long drought and averting danger of extensive forest fires.

Frankfort, K. Y., Sept. 5.—A plot to break out of the penitentiary here and in which members of the Hatfield-McCoy gang of desperadoes were implicated, was discovered in time to prevent its consummation.

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 5.—Returns from elections thus far received show a probable majority for the state ticket of thirty thousand.

Carson, Sept. 5.—The silver convention here has adopted a platform denying the right of the government to restrict the coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of $16 to 1 and demanding the abolition of the National banks, the collection of the Pacific railroad debentures and government ownership of telegraph and railroads.

Dubois, Pa., Sept. 5.—Forest fires have approached so close that a change of wind will place the town in jeopardy. From Falls Creek to Ridgway is one sea of fire.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 5.—The republicans have nominated C. A. Busiel for governor.

Brief Locals.

—The school of gunnery, under the instructorship of Major Rawstorne, will be inaugurated in a few days.

—Mayor Teague has called a public meeting, to be held on Saturday evening, at the city hall, for the purpose of discussing the water works system and the best means of remedying it.

—A boy named Walter Bittencourt was arrested to-day on a charge of having stolen six rabbits from a furniture dealer named F. V. Hobbs, on Douglas street near Cormorant street. The case will be heard in the morning.

—William McLelland, a farmer residing near Spokane, was in the city on Sunday on a peculiar mission. His daughter recently eloped, and he came here not only to look for her, but to ascertain the truth of the report that the man she went away with left a wife in this province.

—Ike Roberts, charged with being found drunk, was arrested to-day.

—The boilers constructed by the Albion Iron Works company for the collier Costa Rica will be put in position as soon as the vessel is ready to receive them. The boilers are the largest that have ever been built north of San Francisco, and it will take some time to remove them from the shop to the wharf. The front and part of the roof of the shop will have to be torn down to allow the boilers to be removed. It is said that the owners of the collier Wellington are contemplating having two similar boilers built by the Albion Iron Works for that vessel.

—The crew of the schooner Euranus, which arrived in the Sound a few days ago are circulating a story to the effect that sealing schooners were unlawfully engaged in killing seals with firearms. Near where he lay, the captain of the Euranus said, were three or four schooners who kept a cordon of picket boats out a sufficient distance to give timely warning of the approach of a revenue cutter. Inside of the circle would be several boats' crews slaughtering seal without interference. If a cutter was sighted firing would cease, and one of the boats would take the firearms and freshly slain seals on board and pull off into the fog and wait until the examination was concluded and the cutter departed. If inquiry was made as to what had become of the men and boat, answer was made that they were lost from the vessel some time previous. As soon as a few dozen seals were killed the skins would be cached on an unfrequented island and the schooner would return to the sealing ground. The crew of the Euranus report that this was constantly practiced in the sea and that it was no secret among the sealing craft." Of course, there is nothing in the story, as it would be impossible to carry on the scheme mentioned, which no doubt originated in the mind of the captain of the Euranus.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

CRICKET.

MATCH FOR TO-MORROW.

An eleven to be captained by S. F. Morley will meet a V. C. C. eleven at the Caledonia grounds to-morrow. The teams are: Morley's eleven—Lieut. R. Phipps Hornby, C. F. Petch and three others from H.M.S. Royal Arthur, L. C. Barff, — Barraclough, A. Scroggs, C. W. Ward, H. D. Helmcken and S. F. Morley. Victoria C. C.—C. E. Pooley, A. G. Smith, A. T. Goward, W. A. Ward, R. H. T. Drake, P. A. R. Irving, J. Helmcken, B. J. Perry, C. P. Wooley, W. Wallis, C. T. Little.

YACHTING.

AN ADDITION TO THE FLEET.

A letter received by James Seeley from G. A. Kirk, commodore of the Victoria Yacht Club, who is in England, announces that he has purchased an 8-ton yacht, which he says he will have shipped out here for his use in these waters. He seems very much pleased with his purchase, which he describes as very fast. Nothing is said as to rig or model. Mr. Kirk was at Cowes for the big races, and is high in his praise of the work of the big boats there this year.

RACE DECLARED OFF.

Cowes, Sept. 5.—The declaring off of the race for the Cape May cup not having become generally known, a large fleet of vessels gathered about Totland Bay to-day. Both boats were besieged by visitors. The Vigilant left this afternoon for Southampton where she will winter. The Prince of Wales has wired his approval of the decision of the sailing committee of the Royal Yacht squadron to accept the withdrawal of the Vigilant's challenge for the Cape May cup.

THE TURF.

ST. LEGER STAKES.

London, Sept. 5.—The race for breeders' St. Leger stakes of a thousand sovereigns was won by Clwyd, Galloping Dick seconds, Simon Burn third.

LACROSSE.

STARS PROTEST.

The Stars have protested Monday's game on the ground that two men playing with the Bays, Greenfield and Murray, were not members of that club 21 days before the match, as required by section 1, rule IV, of the B. C. Lacrosse Association rules.

PRACTICE THIS EVENING.

In spite of the continual down pour the members of the senior team are doing some practising for the match at New Westminster on Saturday. They will be out again this evening and if it is too wet to play they will at least do some running. Supper will be served on the grounds.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Meeting of the Water Works Company—Bicycle Tournament.

Nanaimo, Sept. 5.—At the recent meeting of the Water Works Company, after passing a satisfactory report a resolution was adopted declaring the willingness of the shareholders to continue the twelve-inch main for about a quarter of a mile if the corporation will grant the company a bonus of $5,000. It is most unlikely that the corporation will entertain the resolution.

An aggravated assault case occupied Magistrate Planta yesterday, the principals being Mrs. Dempsey of the Windsor House and Mrs. J. E. Halton of the restaurant department. The latter struck the former on the head with an iron bar and otherwise injured her without, it is claimed, the slightest provocation. Mrs. Halton was taken to jail and later liberated on bail. When the case came up yesterday a remand was asked for by the prosecution as Mrs. Dempsey was confined to her bed from injuries received. The remand was granted and the defendant liberated on bonds of $250. No defence has yet been made.

The Epworth League was addressed by John B. Gough, the famous temperance orator, last evening. Mr. B. Smith did not deliver an address as expected, but otherwise the evening was well spent.

The bicycle tournament under the auspices of the Northfield Athletic club will take place on the Caledonia grounds on Sept. 15th. There are all ready quite a number of entries and it is expected that a few of the crack wheelmen of Victoria will be present.

BATTLE WITH AN EAGLE.

A Hunter's Long Fight With an Infuriated Bird.

New York, Sept. 5.—A bald eagle, measuring five feet from tip to tip, was captured in the Orange mountains near Verona yesterday by John Finnerty, of Bloomfield, N. J. The capture was only effected after Finnerty had fought for his own life for nearly half an hour against the attacks of the wounded bird, which had turned the tables on the man, making him the prey and itself the hunter. Finnerty started for an outing accompanied by a young friend and carrying a double barrelled shot gun. Coming within sight of the eagle, he waited until it had come within range and then fired. The charge of buckshot took effect in the wing of the eagle, wounding it slightly. The infuriated bird rushed screaming at Finnerty, aiming a blow with its beak at his face. Finnerty warded off the blow. The eagle then hovered over him, darting savagely down again and again, endeavoring to pick the man's eyes out. This strange battle continued for nearly half an hour. Finnerty was becoming exhausted with repelling the attacks of the bird, when by a lucky blow with the end of his gun he brought the eagle to the ground, where he dispatched it. It was only after resting several hours that Finnerty was able to resume his journey. The eagle was fastened on a pole, which he and his companion bore on their shoulders, and in this manner carried to Finnerty's home. This is the first eagle that has been seen in this part of New Jersey for many years, and where it came from is a mystery. An eagle was killed many years ago on the Orange mountains at what is now known as Eagle Rock, and from the fact that it was killed there this particular spot was given its name.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

TO FISH FOR HALIBUT.

Schooners Fitting Out in 'Frisco for the Northern Banks.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 5.—The schooner C. G. White left yesterday on a fishing trip. The recent success of vessels along the north coast have induced several sailing men to fit out craft for catching halibut and other fish. Capt. Lewis, formerly of the steamer Geo. W. Elder, is in charge of the White. He will cruise along the southern shores of Alaska for halibut especially.

Marine.

The case of the schooner Wanderer is still in statu quo.

The schooner Arietas is still anchored in the stream.

MARRIED.

OSTERHOUT-HUMBER—In this city on the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Topaz avenue, by the Rev. S. Cleaver, assisted by Rev. A. B. Osterhout, the Rev. S. S. Osterhout, of Naas River, to Annie, only daughter of M. Humber, Esq., of this city.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Mrs Le Vins, H B Thurston, F Schultz and wife, J Coombs and wife, the Misses Coombs, R C Woodcock, J H Smith, R B Barnes, M Marshall and son, F E Rees, Rev D W Reed, Mamie Keefe, Kitty Keefe, Miss McCallum, Miss Vincent, W F Peterson, Frank E Smith, Miss N Gabriel, Miss L Lane, Miss V M Smiley, J Jarvis and wife, W M Shaw, F J Claxton, J Campbell and wife, A J McLellan, J Doe, J J Cannell, Mrs O Rice, Jessie Brock, Miss Le Quine, I J Schaefer and wife.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, B Williams & Co, Canada Pulp Co, Can Pac Nav Co, Cal Wine Co, D H Ross & Co, E G Prior & Co, E Franck, Gam Fook Yuen, Hudson Bay Co, Henry Short & Son, Hinton & P, J & A Clearihue, J H Todd & Son, J B Taylor, J H Jameson, John Barnsley & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Langley & Co, L White & Co, M R & T, M Bantley, Northwest Prod Co, Nicholls & Tienouf, Okell & Morris, O'Brien & Varrelmann, P McQuade & Son, R Baker & Son, R P Rithet & Co, S Leiser, Thos Shotbolt, The Ames Holden Co, Valo & Brooks, Vic Phoenix B Co, Wilson Bros, Yuen Long, Ying Chong Lung, Yu Chong, A R Johnston, Lung Kee, Nanaimo E L Works, W Godfrey, Aitken & Mouat, C Anderson, C S Philp, C E Tisdall, F R Stewart, Hong Hing, McMillan & Hamilton, Stewart L Co, Winch & Bower, J Kirkland, Wells Fargo Co.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. tu&w

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CHEAP EXCURSION!

—TO—

The Greatest Lacrosse Match Of the Season!

VICTORIA VS. NEW WESMINSTER.

Saturday Next, September 8.

The C. P. N. Co.'s Steamer

"YOSEMITE"

will run to New Westminster on Saturday morning next, leaving at 7:30 a.m., returning as soon as the match is finished.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, $1.50.

sep4 JOHN IRVING, Manager.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Ladies Costumes

Ladies have a great deal of trouble in selecting dress goods. The variety is great. The quality is various and the merit claimed is sometimes more than the possession. When ladies are desirous of obtaining the finest grade of Black Dress Goods, they should ask to see Priestley's dress fabrics. These, as is well known, are the *ne plus ultra* of durability, beauty and delicacy of texture. They have long been the favorite dress goods of well dressed Englishwomen. The Americans prefer them to French goods. Canadian ladies can obtain them from reliable dealers. Ladies should always ask for Priestley's Dress Goods.

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK DRESS MATERIALS

2

PLUMS FOR PRESERVING

CRAB APPLES . . .

...All Local Growth.

FRUIT JARS AND VANCOUVER SUGAR

...At Lowest Prices.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Cash Grocery

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Cod Fish, per case, 7c. per lb.
Cod Fish, 8c. per lb.
Red Herrings, 25c. per box. (SMALL)
Red Herrings, 25c. per box. (LARGE)
Scotch Herrings, $2 per kit.
Oolachans, $1.25 per kit.
Mackerel, $2 per kit.
Mackerel, per lb., 10c.

R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL PROPERTY.

Tax notices have this day been posted to all parties assessed for Real Property in the City of Victoria. If not delivered at residence, please call at postoffice for same.

CHAS. KENT,
City Collector's Office, Collector.
City Hall, August 28, 1894. aug29-1m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders are required for the erection of Electric Power House for the City of Victoria. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned, with whom tenders must be deposited, by 4 p.m. on Monday, 10th September, 1894.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. C. M. KEITH,
Architect.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 10th day of September next, for the erection of a shed on the Agricultural grounds.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Buildings Inspector.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C., August 31, 1894.

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The 40th Drawing for an Appropriation in connection with the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, opposite View, on Saturday, 8th September, 1894, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order,
A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

NOTICE

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co'y.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

81-td

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

NOTICE.

During my absence from the province Mr. Thomas Robert Smith, of the Temple Building, Fort street, Victoria, will hold my power of attorney with full authority to deal with my personal affairs.

ROBERT WARD.

Victoria, B. C., August 24th, 1894. a25-2w

FOR SALE

6 Lots—2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - $15 00

Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.

OFFICE: 93 1-2 Douglas Street, next to Oddfellows' Hall. aug18-tf

Surprising Reduction in Dentistry Charges.

What is the use of paying $15 for a rubber plate when you can get a gold one for a few dollars more.

We will for one month from this date make a reduction of 50 per cent in gold plates. This is simply to introduce a genuine 20k gold plate to the people of Victoria.

This plate will last a lifetime and will never require repairing. People will wonder how we can do it, and probably think that inferior workmanship will be done, but we wish to dissuade you of any such notion. Our idea is to make a plate to please the public and get them to try us; consequently we must give an inducement. We will not make any money on these plates, but will feel assured that every plate we make will bring us others. Remember the price will remain as stated for one month only from September 1st to October 1st.

Dr. Findley has charge of this branch and his ability as a mechanical dentist is too well-known to need further mention.

DRS. FINDLEY & BAKER.

OFFICE: 86 1-2 Government street, next to Bank of Montreal.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Laurentian	Sept. 15
Allan Line, Sardinian	Sept. 22
Dominion Line, Labrador	Sept. 15
Dominion Line, Mariposa	Sept. 22
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Sept. 12
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	Sept. 19

From New York.

Cunard Line, Etruria	Sept. 15
Cunard Line, Campania	Sept. 22
White Star Line, Germanic	Sept. 12
White Star Line, Teutonic	Sept. 19
American Line, Berlin	Sept. 12
American Line, New York	Sept. 19
North German Lloyd, Trave	Sept. 15
North German Lloyd, Havel	Sept. 18
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Sept. 15
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Sept. 22
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Sept. 14
Allan State Line, California	Sept. 28

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $15 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

Notice to Contractors and Others.

Tenders are required for the erection of certain frame buildings at Saanich. Tenders to be delivered at 29 1-2 Government street on Monday, next, September 10th, 1894, up to 12 o'clock noon.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect.